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VOL. 55. NO. 846.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1933.

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AUGUST 2.

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INDEX OF NEWS AND FEATURES.

PART I.

- Page.
- 1—Uncle Sam's Ships Ready for Minnie War.
 - 2—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 3—Canals to Be Brought to St. Louis.
 - 4—Society.
 - 5—Society.
 - 6—Society.
 - 7—Prison for Germans Who Love Not the Kaiser.
 - 8—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 9—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 10—Editorial, Fortune Teller.

PART II.

- Page.
- 1—Facts in the Oglesby Case.
 - 2—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 3—Canals to Be Brought to St. Louis.
 - 4—Society.
 - 5—Society.
 - 6—Society.
 - 7—Prison for Germans Who Love Not the Kaiser.
 - 8—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 9—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 10—Editorial, Fortune Teller.

PART III.

- Page.
- 1—Facts in the Oglesby Case.
 - 2—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 3—Canals to Be Brought to St. Louis.
 - 4—Society.
 - 5—Society.
 - 6—Society.
 - 7—Prison for Germans Who Love Not the Kaiser.
 - 8—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 9—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 10—Editorial, Fortune Teller.

PART IV.

- Page.
- 1—Facts in the Oglesby Case.
 - 2—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 3—Canals to Be Brought to St. Louis.
 - 4—Society.
 - 5—Society.
 - 6—Society.
 - 7—Prison for Germans Who Love Not the Kaiser.
 - 8—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 9—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 10—Editorial, Fortune Teller.

- Page.
- 1—Facts in the Oglesby Case.
 - 2—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 3—Canals to Be Brought to St. Louis.
 - 4—Society.
 - 5—Society.
 - 6—Society.
 - 7—Prison for Germans Who Love Not the Kaiser.
 - 8—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 9—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 10—Editorial, Fortune Teller.

- Page.
- 1—Facts in the Oglesby Case.
 - 2—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 3—Canals to Be Brought to St. Louis.
 - 4—Society.
 - 5—Society.
 - 6—Society.
 - 7—Prison for Germans Who Love Not the Kaiser.
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 - 9—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 10—Editorial, Fortune Teller.

- Page.
- 1—Facts in the Oglesby Case.
 - 2—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
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 - 4—Society.
 - 5—Society.
 - 6—Society.
 - 7—Prison for Germans Who Love Not the Kaiser.
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 - 9—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 10—Editorial, Fortune Teller.

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- 1—Facts in the Oglesby Case.
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 - 4—Society.
 - 5—Society.
 - 6—Society.
 - 7—Prison for Germans Who Love Not the Kaiser.
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 - 9—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 10—Editorial, Fortune Teller.

- Page.
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 - 6—Society.
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- 1—Facts in the Oglesby Case.
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 - 4—Society.
 - 5—Society.
 - 6—Society.
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 - 9—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 10—Editorial, Fortune Teller.

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 - 2—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
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 - 4—Society.
 - 5—Society.
 - 6—Society.
 - 7—Prison for Germans Who Love Not the Kaiser.
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 - 9—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 10—Editorial, Fortune Teller.

- Page.
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 - 2—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
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 - 4—Society.
 - 5—Society.
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 - 10—Editorial, Fortune Teller.

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 - 4—Society.
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 - 10—Editorial, Fortune Teller.

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 - 5—Society.
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 - 10—Editorial, Fortune Teller.

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 - 9—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 10—Editorial, Fortune Teller.

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 - 9—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
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 - 5—Society.
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 - 5—Society.
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 - 10—Editorial, Fortune Teller.

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 - 2—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 3—Canals to Be Brought to St. Louis.
 - 4—Society.
 - 5—Society.
 - 6—Society.
 - 7—Prison for Germans Who Love Not the Kaiser.
 - 8—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 9—Editorial, Fortune Teller.
 - 10—Editorial, Fortune Teller.

THREE POSSEMEN KILLED IN FIGHT WITH CONVICTS

Five of the Fugitives Are Supposed to Have Been Wounded, but the Desperadoes Continue to Defy Their Pursuers.

MINE SHEDS IN WHICH THEY ARE AT BAY WILL BE FIRED

Whole Population of California Town, All Well Supplied With Arms, Join in the Pursuit on Hearing of the Clash.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
PLACERVILLE, Cal., Aug. 1.—In a battle that was fought near here late this afternoon between the fugitive possem and one of the posse and the sheriff's posse and the Placerville company of militia on the other, three possemen are reported to have been killed and five of the convicts wounded.

Two of the wounded have been captured and the others have taken refuge in the Grand Victory mine buildings. When the courier left the possem were preparing to set fire to the buildings. The courier had not stopped to ascertain definitely the names of the killed, but he believed two of them to be Deputy Sheriff Bosquil, a son of the sheriff of El Dorado County and a volunteer named Burgess.

Immediately upon receipt of the news, Placerville was almost depopulated of its male population, every man able to carry a gun hastening to the scene of the fight. The Grand Victory Mine is six miles from this city.

Although those in charge of the search for the convicts seemed hopelessly at sea this morning and the militia had been withdrawn, in reality they were of the belief that the entire band, although scattered in twos and threes, were still hiding in the mountains near this city.

Acting upon this belief the possem started today to search the woods in the vicinity of the Grand Victory mine, with the result that at dusk they found several of them, the reports running from five to nine.

The convicts had ambushed their pursuers and three of the latter fell at their feet. Others pressed forward and soon the fight was raging fiercely.

Both of the convicts that had been seen were wounded.

Owing to the remoteness of the scene of battle and the fact that night fell almost immediately following the receipt of the first news, details are coming in slowly.

Great anxiety prevails here concerning the safety of the soldiers. It is known that six of them went into the brush after the convicts and the only trace found of them was afforded by a wounded militiaman, Lill, who was unable to give any clear concerning his companions.

Additional reports are being hurried to the mine tonight and, if a second battle is not fought tonight, the possem will be in a strong position tomorrow to give the convicts a fight.

The convicts escaped from the prison at Placerville last Sunday. They have been closely pursued since and several battles have been fought with them.

JUST A LIKELIHOOD OF RAIN

Reappearance of "Old Unsettled" Brings Shadows to Brows of Public Entertainers.

"Old Unsettled" has bobbed up again to torment baseball managers, who hope by doubleheaders to extract the coin from thousands of fans and disturb the equality of summer garden proprietors.

It means that today one will carry an umbrella rather than a palm-leaf fan as an outing accessory. But if one is a stay-at-home, the continuation of cooling breezes, assured by the showers, will not prove distasteful.

Here is the official forecast, which picknickers will do well to read: "Unsettled weather, with showers Sunday. No decided change in temperature."

Rains during the past 24 hours have been gladdening farmers and alleviating sultry conditions in Ohio, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and the Missouri Valley. Copious showers fell in eastern Kansas, western Missouri, Iowa and Arkansas.

Weather conditions in the South are normal. Elsewhere the temperature persisted in remaining in the second division.

The ice man at Lander, Wyo., is in mourning. The thermometer there registered 40 yesterday, and light overcasts were quite acceptable.

CARNIVAL QUEEN CHOSEN.

Miss Glennon Osborne Secured Most Votes at Taylorville.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Aug. 1.—In a contest which closed tonight for queen of the Christian County carnival, Miss Glennon Osborne won by a vote of 1230.

The carnival will be held Aug. 10 to 15 and Miss Osborne will be crowned queen at a ball to be given on Wednesday evening of that week.

WOMAN HELD ON CHARGE OF POISONING BOY

Bunker Hill Authorities Take Case Out of Hands of Dilatory Star Chamber Coroner's Jury and Re-arrested Father Swears Out Warrant.

PRISONER ACCUSED OF HAVING GIVEN CHILD CANDY

Her Husband Was Soon to Be Replaced as Manager of Dairy by the Father of Boy, Whose Death Physicians Attribute to Strychnine

From a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
BUNKER HILL, Ill., Aug. 1.—Mrs. Ida Bunker Hill, wife of Gilbert Hill, was arrested at 10 o'clock tonight, charged with poisoning 6-year-old Ewart Mears, son of James Checkfield, the man appointed to succeed Mr. Hill.

Guller had just returned from a train from St. Louis accompanied by two women, believed to be Mrs. Guller's mother and sister. As the women were exchanging greetings Chief of Police Henry Herbst stepped into the room and commenced reading the warrant.

Mrs. Guller listened bravely to the reading until he read "and Mrs. Ida Guller is believed guilty of the crime," then she moaned and staggered into the arms of the elder woman. At the conclusion of the reading Mrs. Guller cried piteously and begged to be allowed to stay at home.

The two women added their pleas and Mr. Guller spoke sharply to the chief and was reprimanded. He then spoke as to the arrangements and left the residence, accompanied by Chief Herbst, to make some arrangements by which his wife could remain at home.

The warrant was sworn out before Justice Frank Stehline and sworn to by Mr. Checkfield, City Attorney A. S. Cuthbertson prepared the papers after Mr. Checkfield became convinced that the delay and mystery of the coroner's jury was not furthering the interests of justice.

Frank Stehline refused to consider a bond for Mrs. Guller. Dr. E. S. Milton was called to her house, and after a short examination he said, "she had fainted. Barney McCann, a deputy marshal, was left at guard at the house."

Guller told Marshal Herbst that Mrs. Guller suffered from heart trouble, aggravated by indigestion. Yesterday, he said, she suffered from a nervous heart chill, and he feared she would die before the physician arrived.

A. S. Cuthbertson and Harry R. Budd secured removers for Checkfield this evening, and were present when the warrant was prepared. Budd, who once held and forfeited the St. Louis city lighting contract, for some reason as yet unexplained, heard the testimony Thursday evening.

He was the only person present without official standing.

Early this evening Coroner Robinson said that when the verdict was rendered, the testimony would be made public. Foreman Humboldt declared, however, that it would not be made public.

It has developed that Minta and Bette Oswald, negro girls, testified that they saw Mrs. Guller give Ewart some candy. They testified, according to the report, that Ewart was not eating candy when he went into the office, as Mrs. Guller had testified.

What Father Told Coroner.

James W. Checkfield, father of the boy whose sudden death after eating a piece of candy, is still being investigated behind closed doors by the coroner's jury, today repeated for the Post-Dispatch the testimony he gave before that body.

His son, Ewart, 7 years old, was sent as usual on Wednesday evening about 6 o'clock to the store of the Union Dairy Co., to get a small bucket of milk for supper.

He was not more than a reasonable child, and when he returned he came into the house, saw him running and spitting as he came up the sidewalk. The father went to him and asked him what was the matter.

Mrs. Ida Guller, the father testified, that the dairy store, had given him a piece of candy, and told him to eat it right away; that he had sucked it, and it had been bitter and burned his mouth. The child further testified, according to the father, that he wanted to throw the candy away when its taste became bitter, but Mrs. Guller told him to continue eating it. The father gave the boy milk to drink, allowing him to drink from the bucket, rather than take the time to get a cup.

Strychnine Death.

Symptoms Show.

In a very short while after the boy had drunk the milk he cried, "It's getting worse and it hurts me here," placing his hand over the pit of his stomach. He continued to grow worse, and soon went into convulsions. Doctors were hastily summoned, and Dr. E. E. Blay, the first one to arrive, pronounced the symptoms similar to those of strychnine poisoning.

Mrs. Guller's testimony before the coroner's jury is not available, and she refuses positively to be interviewed in regard to the happenings at the store or what she told the coroner's jury. Her husband, who was also a witness before the coroner, likewise refuses to discuss the case now; but on the day after Ewart's death he declared that Mrs. Guller told him that she did not give the candy to the child, insisting that he had it and was eating it when he entered the store.

Continued on Page Two.

JOSEPH W. FOLK ADDRESSING THE THRONG AT NEW FLORENCE



Photographed by a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer

FOLK DECLARES CRISIS HAS COME IN MISSOURI

Fifteen Thousand Residents of Montgomery and Surrounding Counties Hear St. Louis Circuit Attorney at Old Settlers' Reunion

HEARERS AVOW PURPOSE TO SUSTAIN HIS WORK

"Folk for Governor" Was on Badges Worn by Many, but Speaker Made No Reference to Movement to Elevate Him to Chief State Office.

From a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent.
NEW FLORENCE, Mo., Aug. 1.—Joseph W. Folk, circuit attorney of St. Louis, was the principal speaker here today at the twenty-second annual reunion of the Old Settlers' Association of Montgomery County.

He talked one hour on "Civic Righteousness," and although he carefully avoided all reference to himself as a candidate for governor of Missouri, the great crowd which heard and cheered him insisted regarding the speech as the first in the gubernatorial campaign which his friends have started in his behalf.

Gatekeepers at the picnic grounds estimated that there were 15,000 persons present while Folk talked. They say it was the greatest crowd in the 22 years of the association's career, and the reason was that men, women and children had come from 50 miles around to hear what they considered the first speech in the campaign to make the distinguished enemy of official corruption the next governor of Missouri.

Score of men and women who shook hands with Mr. Folk said they hoped he would be the next governor and pledged him their support. Mr. Folk smiled, shook his head and said nothing.

Thousands of Folk buttons, bearing his picture and the inscription "Folk for Good Government," were worn during the day, and almost as many white badges, saying "Joseph W. Folk for Governor, 1934."

Resolutions were adopted with a cheer which did all but endorse the speaker for governor, and the only reason that was not done, according to the framers of the resolution, was that he did not make any reference to himself as a candidate.

No Doubt About Montgomery.

The friends of Mr. Folk who accompanied him on the trip were satisfied by what they saw and heard that he had the support of Montgomery County by a large majority, and that surrounding counties were equally interested in him.

Circuit Attorney Folk left St. Louis on his trip here at 7:40 Saturday morning. He was accompanied by an informal committee of his St. Louis friends. Those in the party were A. C. Ritchey, L. S. Bartlett, J. A. Webb, W. W. Kay, W. M. Smith, Antone Huebner and Andrew Maroney, assistant circuit attorney.

The train was crowded when it left St. Louis, many persons standing in the aisles. Most of the passengers came to New Florence to attend the picnic.

At every station the crowd was increased until the aisles were filled. Every group of passengers carried a big basket filled with picnic dinner.

Mr. Folk occupied a seat in the rear car next to a window. During the first part of the trip he chatted with his friends who gathered about him, read the papers and looked out of the window.

Many persons who passed through the car recognized him and nodded and the first to shake hands with him was the collector who took his ticket.

At Wright, 25 miles east of here, two coaches were added to the train and the passengers by the passengers in the aisles and others who got on there.

Warrenton sent the largest delegation which boarded the train and the reception to the distinguished enemy of hoodlums here the aisles.

At each station between Warrenton and here the crowd increased and the reception became more vigorous. It was not a boisterous welcome, but hearty and sincere. The passengers on the train seemed to want to shake hands and speak with the guest of the day, rather than stand at a distance and cheer him.

Baby Show Was Preliminary Event.

He responded to the desire, and appeared and laughed and talked, appearing perfectly at ease, with none of the customary stumblings of a man on his first campaign trip.

The train arrived here at 11 o'clock, 30 minutes late on account of time lost in picking up the crowds. A reception committee headed by Howard Kille, A. H. Kille, and Silas Lewis met Mr. Folk and his party with carriages.

A crowd of 500 persons who had come from the picnic grounds a mile away were gathered on the station platform, waiting to receive the visitor.

They gathered close about, and as the preliminary reception was held on the station platform, Mr. Folk shaking hands with men, women and children.

Every few minutes during the trip and after his arrival here he called out to somebody in the crowd by name, recognizing them as old friends and acquaintances.

ADVERTISED FOR THE WIFE HE GOT

Then Lucky Rudolph Meyer Almost Forgot to Attend the Ceremony.

The third time was the charm for Rudolph Meyer. He was successfully married at 8 o'clock Saturday night on the result of the latest postoffice indictment.

These leaders and other prominent Ohio politicians must necessarily feel shocked at the revelation brought out by the arrest of a trusted lieutenant and emissary, William Clifford Long, known to his friends as "Cliff."

Long was a "messenger" for Senator Hanna and Representative Dick. In him they placed implicit reliance.

Long came from Xenia, O. He was ostensibly in the insurance business here, but he drew no salary from the man whose office he shared.

Long always had money and plenty of it, and was foremost among the "good fellows" who made their headquarters at the resort of another former Ohioan whose restaurant is known as the country over. It was here that Macheson, Long, Beavers and others, several of them Ohioans and unnamed, held forth.

Long was not conspicuous in politics because few knew of his intimate relationship with the leaders. He believed in keeping his mouth shut. In the last Republican national convention in Philadelphia he was one of those who carried Senator Hanna's orders to his lieutenants, and every inside development in connection with the nomination of vice-president was well known to him.

Last Indictments of the Investigation.

With the batch of indictments returned by the grand jury yesterday it is probable that the postoffice department investigation has virtually reached its end.

George W. Beavers, former chief of the Missouri-Fair in west, is under salaries and allowances for receiving money in connection with the contract for automatic cashiers.

Strive as they will, the investigators cannot obtain evidence against Beavers in connection with any other "grafting" scheme of importance. They hope to secure an indictment against him here, but it will be for the sole purpose of procuring his arrest in New York and to turn him over to the Brooklyn authorities for prosecution upon the indictments found against him in that city.

The difference between the case of Beavers and that of Macheson, the former chief of the Missouri-Fair, is that Macheson failed to conceal the evidence of their swindling operation. Beavers dealt with men who had more to lose than he did.

The net results from the investigation to date, are by no means inconsiderable. The crooks have been removed from the Missouri-Fair, and a dozen or more men, who were making money out of postoffice contracts, are under indictment, with every prospect in favor of their conviction.

Although not so strutting as it was that prospect they would be, these results are of such far-reaching importance to the postal service that, with the reform to be inaugurated, the revenues are likely to place the department upon a self-sustaining basis, and make it a cheaper "eye" in the rear future.

POSTAL INQUIRY NEARING ITS END

Results Not as Startling as Promised, but Far-Reaching for Good.

POST-DISPATCH BUREAU.
1345 Pennsylvania Avenue.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Senator Hanna and Representative Dick of Ohio will have more than one bad quarter of an hour as a result of the latest postoffice indictment.

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Last Indictments of the Investigation.

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NEW PROBE FOR STATE BOODLING STARTS MONDAY

Judge Hazell Is Expected to Instruct the Cole County Grandjury to Make a Sweeping Inquiry Into Legislative Corruption.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL CROW GETS POINTERS FROM FOLK

Court on Its Own Initiative and Without Attorney-General's Suggestion Orders Issuance of a Subpoena for "Col" W. H. Phelps.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 1.—Judge Hazell was the first to instruct the grand jury, which met here Monday, practically completed. He will cover the entire field of legislative boodling and will make plain the duty of the grand jury to indict boodling statesmen if the evidence can be secured. Attorney-General Crow has had a conference with Circuit Attorney Folk of St. Louis and is supposed to have secured from him points on investigation of boodling which occurred in Jefferson City and which has been developed by the St. Louis grand jury.

Few expect Mrs. D. J. Kelley to appear here Monday to testify, although she has been subpoenaed, and the general impression is that she will not be seen here any more this summer.

But few witnesses have been subpoenaed and not a great number of subpoenas will be issued until the grand jury begins work.

Prosecuting Attorney Stone has not been able to appear in the circuit court for a day or two because of injuries received in a fight with John Bruner, a prison guard. He is now recovering and will probably be on hand Monday to take part in the grand jury investigation.

The grand jury is called to meet at 10 o'clock. Judge Hazell stated today that it will probably be afternoon before the grand jury is put to work.

Judge Hazell tonight ordered a subpoena to be issued for "Col" W. H. Phelps. Why this was done by the circuit judge instead of Attorney-General Crow, who has heretofore, in conjunction with Prosecuting Attorney Stone, made the regulations, is not known. Judge Hazell would not explain his action.

Adapted. She: He's so awfully witty. He makes some very original remarks. Don't you think so?
He: No.
She: Don't you think so?
He: I guess it's because I subscribe to the same comic paper he reads.

A Safer Position. "Now, George," said the girl, "I'm in his study and he's sitting at his desk. I guess I'd better face the music."
"No, George, I—er—think you had better back out of it," Philadelphia Press.

HOV. TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains the linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it, or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge as often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is the wonderful cure of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, and a book that tells all about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure to mention that you read this generous offer in the St. Louis Daily Post-Dispatch. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



For headache, toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease.

A CURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS

Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Headaches, Stomach-ache, Sleeplessness, Sick Headaches, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price 50 cents per box. Sold by all druggists. RADWAY & CO., 50 E. New York.

WALLS OF EARTH FOR EAST SIDE

Railroad Embankment Dike Plan Adopted by East St. Louis Authorities.

WORK COSTS A HALF MILLION.

Two Distinct Lines of Defense Are Planned, One Along Scene of Recent Flood Battle.

Railroad embankments to be built within the next year will serve as dikes to protect the East Side from future floods. The cost of the work, which will be \$500,000, will be divided among the railroad companies, the Stock Yards Association and the city of East St. Louis.

President McChesney of the Terminal Association will call a meeting of representatives of the interested companies before Aug. 15. Each company will then be assessed in proportion to its prospective benefit.

Work on the embankments will begin before Sept. 1.

The adoption of the embankment plan is largely due to the efforts of City Engineer E. G. Helm. During the flood Mr. Helm had a staff of surveyors taking levels on the embankments around East St. Louis and on out to the bluffs, to learn accurately the highest stage of the water at every point.

Mr. Helm's plans are drawn up in accordance with the observations.

The plan calls for two distinct lines of defense, one beginning at the Illinois Terminal and the Baltimore & Ohio road, following the former northeast to the point where it crosses Cahokia Creek. The line then turns at right angles and runs southwest to the river, following the river front to a point below the mouth of Cahokia Creek, where it joins the old Pittsburg dike, which connects with the Illinois Central embankment at Eighth street.

Old Battle Line Is Strengthened

The second line is the old battle line of the flood, formed by the Illinois Central, the Relay tracks, and the Baltimore & Ohio.

The greatest work is the changing of the course of Cahokia Creek, which is to be deflected westward at the crossing of the Illinois Central, north of the city yards, emptying into the river south of the city waterworks intake.

The work taken out of the new channel will be used in building a dike 17 feet high and 14 feet wide, on the south bank.

The north side of the dike will be riprapped to prevent washing.

The new dike at 14 feet wide, north of the Illinois Central, will be raised 7 feet.

The Illinois Central from Relay yards out two miles will be raised 5 feet.

The tracks at Relay will be raised 7 to 8 feet.

The Baltimore & Ohio will be widened and strengthened.

The Illinois Terminal will be raised 7 feet.

The Pittsburg dike will be raised 4 feet. The levee, or Forest street south of the bridge, will be raised 10 feet, north of the bridge 8 feet.

The dike along the proposed channel of Cahokia Creek will be 17 feet high and 14 feet wide.

This plan for protecting East St. Louis is very popular on the east side and was favorably received by the interested corporations. It will not only protect East St. Louis, but also all the American bottom along the river.

Commenting on the plan, Mayor Cook of East St. Louis said:

Can't Wait for County to Act.

"The plan for a great dike to protect all the Illinois lowlands is all right and we will do all we can to accomplish it, but East St. Louis cannot afford to wait for it. The last flood has shown the railroad embankments, if properly raised and strengthened, will give East St. Louis ample protection. There may be high water again next spring, and we will be ready for it."

To dispose of the deep water, which did much damage in the flood, Engineer Helm plans a sewer, to cost \$200,000. It will probably be built in the near future.

VOCAL TALENT OF PIASA RESORTERS SHOWN BY WORK OF PICKED CHORUS



Young Men and Women Musically Inclined Have Added to Pleasure of Auditorium Crowds.

The season of the Piasa Bluffs Chautauqua Assembly, which will close the middle of this week, has been distinguished by the excellence of the music rendered on the auditorium stage. The musical part of the program has always been good, but this season there have been a number of novelties and surprises which have been keenly enjoyed by the cultured and discriminating audience which gather in the big auditorium every afternoon and evening.

A feature of the musical arrangements has been the concert given every Monday night by assembly talent. A great deal of the excellence of the programs rendered these nights has been furnished by the Piasa Chautauqua Chorus, composed of young women and young men from St. Louis, Alton, Jerseyville and other cities, organized and trained by Prof. J. Joseph Crawford, the musical director of the assembly. At each concert they have sung with fine spirit and confidence compositions which a musical organization singing together all the year might not have had time to rehearse.

The picture shows the orchestra seated and the members of the chorus standing, with Prof. Crawford, baton in hand, at one side.

THREE KILLED IN A WRECK.

Freight Train Was Derailed by Striking a Cow

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Aug. 1.—Three men were killed, another is missing, and a fifth was dangerously hurt in a freight wreck on the Wabash railroad at Pony Creek crossing, seventeen miles south of this city at 6 o'clock this evening.

The dead are: FIREMAN CARTER, Sanborn, Mo., plowman behind boilerhead of engine and tender.

BRAKEMAN MOORE, Red Oak, Ia., riding on engine, crushed to death.

UNIDENTIFIED TRAMP, died at Mercy hospital, after being removed from wreck.

Missing: Tramp, name unknown, known to have been on train and is believed to have been killed.

The wrecked train was No. 71, northbound, a local freight from Stannburn, Mo. While rounding a sharp curve at Pony Creek, the engine struck a cow and was derailed, together with half a dozen freight cars, all of which were demolished. The dead trainmen were taken to an undertaking establishment in this city and the injured to Mercy hospital.

ACCUSES SON-IN-LAW.

Father-in-Law Alleges That He Eloped With His Wife's Sister.

ROANOKE, Va., Aug. 1.—About 1 o'clock this morning an elderly man named Mills, who lives out near Mount Pleasant Church, in the Ralbyback district, came hurriedly into police headquarters and made complaint against his son-in-law, E. L. Cooper, the charge being that he had run away with Mills' daughter the night before, while the girl was already married to one of his daughters, and had a small family.

Mills said he had gone to church with his daughter the night before, and on coming out after service he missed the girl. A prolonged search failed to find her, and putting the stories he had heard together, he concluded she had eloped with Cooper, who is already his son-in-law.

Turning the Tables.

From the Chicago News.

"No, Mr. Wooster," said the frigid maid with the imported complexion, "it can never be. I'm satisfied I would never make a good wife for a poor man."

"I guess that the unadulterated truth," rejoined the young man who had been given the dizzy whirl; "but you will undoubtedly make a poor wife for some good man."

ROBINSON CRUSOE'S GUN.

Randolph Berens Believes That He Has the Famous Weapon.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

Copyright, 1903, by the Press Publishing Co., LONDON, Aug. 1.—Antiquary Randolph Berens has satisfied himself that he has Robinson Crusoe's gun. He bought it 20 years ago for \$2, picking it out of some refuse thrown out by the Askmoelan Museum at Oxford.

There is roughly engraved on the lock where Selkirk hailed from and whence he sailed on the buccaneering expedition with Dampier, which ended in his being marooned. Upon the butt of the gun there is carved a rough figure of a seal lying upon a rock.

Sealcraft was Selkirk's true and original name. There is also the date 1701, and it is known that Selkirk was in Lago from 1704 to 1708.

Ground for Candidacy.

Cubbage says he's going to run for president of the United States.

"Well, he says he tries every brand of breakfast food as soon as it comes out, and thinks he can command the entire breakfast food vote."

PROBING CANDY POISONING CASE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

asked him where he got the candy, and he told her "a kid gave it to him."

A drug clerk, William Tunker, declared that Mrs. Guller brought 10 cents worth of strychnine from him before the death of the boy. Mrs. Guller does not deny this, according to her husband, but says she got the poison to kill rats, and used it for that purpose.

Seventy boys have been examined as witnesses by the coroner, and they say they have been asked whether they were playing in the neighborhood of the Big Four depot Wednesday evening, whether they saw Ewart go to the dairy store, and whether he was eating candy before he entered the store. According to the boys and their parents, they have not given any evidence that can be deemed as substantiating the statement of Mrs. Guller that Ewart was eating candy when he entered the store.

An attempt was made today to interview both Mrs. Guller and her husband. Mrs. Guller was found in the back yard of the Guller property, and was asked several questions which might throw some light on the case. Her only answer was a stare as she passed the speaker and entered the house. Guller was no more cordial or talkative. He declared that they did not have anything to say, and did not care for what the neighbors said.

May Soon Follow

Boy to Grave.

The deepest sympathy is felt here for Checkfield and his wife, the situation being made more pitiful by the fact that Mrs. Checkfield is hopelessly an invalid, and there is great danger that she may soon follow her only boy to the grave. Physicians and friends express the belief that her life has been shortened by the tragedy.

Checkfield is now haunted by a fear that an attempt will be made upon the life of her husband. This fear first seized her during her husband's absence at the funeral of Ewart, and since then she has not been content to have him out of her sight. Especially is she afraid for him to go to the door, as she fears that he will be shot down in the doorway.

While Mr. Checkfield has no fear of such an occurrence, he has hardly left his bedside since Thursday.

Dr. R. E. Bley, who assisted by Dr. H. R. Hinkle, took the boy's stomach from the body, still has it in his possession, waiting to see if Coroner Robinson will order an analysis to positively determine the cause of death.

If the coroner orders it done, the stomach will be sent to the state chemist. Should the matter devolve upon the family, they will have it to the chemist at Washington University, St. Louis.

It is expected that this question will be decided Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Checkfield came from England 10 years ago and settled in Pooness. Six years ago Mr. Checkfield went to work for the Union Dairy Co., taking charge of the Pooness branch.

Two years later he moved to St. Louis, where he resided at 458 Garfield avenue, and lately had charge of the ice cream department. He was for a time in charge of the company's branch at 400 Morgan street.

Early in June he decided to come to Bunker Hill, hoping the country air would counteract the lung trouble from which Mrs. Checkfield is suffering. Ewart, a bright, healthy lad of 6, made friends everywhere.

Mr. and Mrs. Guller have been residents of Bunker Hill 13 years. They came here from Smithboro, where Mr. Guller had been an agent for the dairy company. When the business at Bunker Hill grew to demand an assistant to the manager Mr. Guller employed Mrs. Guller in the position.

Recently Mrs. Guller has told persons

WAS SOON TO BE SUPPLANTED.

When Checkfield came to Bunker Hill it was to succeed Guller as manager of the dairy company's store and business here.

He stated today that he did not expect to take charge until Sept. 1, but last Wednesday morning both he and Guller received notice from the company in St. Louis that he would take charge on Aug. 1.

Both Guller and Mrs. Guller had, according to their proposed transfer to St. Louis, been in every way satisfactory to them.

Much complaint has been made because of the exclusion of the public from the inquest. Coroner C. C. Robinson, who is a farmer, living at Hagerman, came here Thursday night and found that the jury had been selected in advance of his coming. He accepted it. The men composing the jury are regarded highly, but there is complaint that the inquest should be conducted secretly.

Coroner Robinson and State's Attorney James Mahoney of Carlinville were present the first night, when James V. Checkfield, Dr. R. E. Bley, Mrs. Ida Guller, Gilbert Guller and William Tunker were the witnesses.

The second night Foreman Rumbold was in charge. When the session adjourned, Foreman Rumbold announced that the jury would recall some of the witnesses of the first night and hold another session as soon as Coroner Robinson should return the transcript of the first night's testimony, and that a verdict would soon be reached.

Aside from Foreman Rumbold, the members of the jury are: John B. Klinefelter, former postmaster and a merchant; W. B. Bolt, alderman and proprietor of a flouring mill; William P. Higgins, cigar manufacturer; H. B. Hivins, grain dealer, and Edward Schrader, night watchman.

ORE PRICES STEADY.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 1.—Aside from the sale of the H. P. & P. ore, from the land of the Continental Zinc Co., at 84 per ton, no ore was reported sold this week above \$40 per ton, but a few advances have been reported on other than top grades in each of which the purchasing agents assert that it was owing to the ore trading higher.

Several bins of ore were sold this week at the same price as last week, and it is said that some of these were made on straight bids at prices better than an assay basis of \$2.50 for 10 per cent zinc.

There is a general feeling that the ore in the Joplin district is running low, and a small shipment being made last week, leaving the larger part in the district that camp. The inability of some mine operators to secure powder will likely out a big figure in the output within the next week or two, and there is no assurance of when the shortage may be relieved.

From Colorado the strikes are reported as having the effect of shortening the shipment of ore from that state.

Last year's output in this district was less than that of the previous year, but with the powder shortage and the scarcity of ore burning up, there is no immediate prospect of the output increasing again. It is added that the shipments are reduced from Colorado, everything certainly points to strong zinc ore prices for some time.

APPETITE'S POOR!

A sure sign that the stomach is out of order, the bowels are constipated and the liver inactive. You cannot enjoy your food as long as this condition prevails, and unless it is remedied at once you're going to be seriously ill. A few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will make a great improvement in your condition. It will make the stomach healthy, restore the appetite, and cure heartburn, indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Cool Clothes of Quality

The offerings here during our After-Season selling are out of the ordinary. We have no old styles nor shop-worn merchandise to dispose of. This store is new and everything in it is new. The entire stocks are of the best qualities obtainable in the various grades. At regular prices in season we have been giving values never equaled in St. Louis. Our pronounced and genuine reductions now, made to clean up summer stocks, hold for the store its supremacy in value-giving.



Special Sale of Trousers

If you want a pair of Dress Trousers for the least money you ever paid for ones that were new, high-grade and satisfying in quality and fit, take advantage of our recent New York purchase of 1400 pairs now being closed out at

\$2.95 for Choice

About half of them went last week—the rest will go quickly for they're values no one will pass by. Choice of fine solid all wool Worsteds, Cheviots, Bedford Cords, Homespuns and Crashes, in solid black, small and wide stripes, checks and mixtures. All sizes up to extra large. See them in our windows.

Clearing Out Fine Suits

We are giving choice of a half dozen lots of our finer Suits, in two and three-piece styles, for men and young men at a price that makes them the best bargain in suits offered to good dressers this season. Every person who will inspect and compare them with any in town will say so. The price is

\$10.75

And it buys beautifully tailored, perfect fitting suits, new this season, comprising fine dressy all wool Worsteds, Summer Homespuns and Crashes and the most substantial Scotches. Lined or unlined as you choose, and in sizes for all. Shown in window beside the door.



All Summer Shirts and Underwear are being closed out at big reductions—matchless values in absolutely new, clean and correct furnishings.

The Coolest Store in St. Louis

The MODEL

Northeast Corner Seventh and Washington

X-RAY NEARLY COST EDISON HIS SIGHT

Mysterious Glass That Nearly Blinded Him Has Made His Assistant Armless.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 1.—Experimenting with the X-ray in an endeavor to utilize its mysterious light in a business way has almost cost Thomas A. Edison his sight, Charles Dally, an assistant, has had an arm amputated and probably will lose the other.

It was when in the midst of experiments and at a time when success seemed to be within his grasp that Mr. Edison's sight began to fail.

"I guess the rays are beginning to exert their influence on me," he told Dally, "so I think that you had better go on with the experiments alone for awhile."

This the assistant did and Mr. Edison soon recovered his sight. He then went back to his experiments and one day the assistant told him he felt a strange, burning sensation in his arms.

A doctor examined it and found the rays had so paralyzed one arm it would have to come off. Mr. Edison tried to save for his assistant the use of the limb so he sent him to various famous surgeons. The arm continued to grow worse, however, and finally was amputated.

While his assistant was having trouble with his arm, Mr. Edison's sight began to fail again. It grew steadily worse, and specialists were called in. He was ordered to stop experimenting with the X-rays at once.

The physicians found that the focus of both eyes was affected and that the light rays were further away from Mr. Edison than they really were. After resting for a time the sight was again normal to its normal condition, but the inventor has not been entirely cured.

"My left eye is still out of focus," Mr. Edison said today, "and I have about given up experimenting with the X-rays. I still believe, however, that the discovery of the X-ray and radium portend something big in the scientific field. Talk about the danger of experimenting with fluorescent. Why, my assistant's one arm and eye are amputated, and now they are cutting off the other bit by bit."

"One day they cut another chunk off, and the poor man may die from the effects. I am lucky that I did not go blind while experimenting with them."

Capt. Chitty Will Remain.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Aug. 1.—Capt. W. D. Chitty, who had asked for a transfer to rejoin his regiment at Jefferson Barracks, has withdrawn his request and will remain at the State University as commandant of cadets.

I Save Weak Men

I Have Discovered the Marvellous Secret of Perpetual Youth and Undying Manly Vigor and I Give It to You Free.

"Mysterious Compound Startles the World With Its Wonderful Cures. With This Marvellous Secret No Man Can Grow Old and It Is My Mission on Earth Henceforth to Bring All Jaded, Worn-Out Men to This Fountain of Youth."

Send No Money—Simply Send Your Name and Address and This Marvellous Compound Will Be Sent You By Return Mail, Prepaid and Absolutely Free.

I have discovered the marvellous secret of perpetual life and vigor. To me it has been given to bring to the fallen, weary, worn-out brothers the knowledge of this priceless boon, and even to the uttermost ends of the earth I send my message of love and peace and help. Unbelievers may scoff and cry "fake," but I need them not. My work has just begun and I am saving men.

The secret of this mighty healing power, this vital life spirit, this marvellous tonic fluid, is



"No Man Is Lost—There Is a Sure Cure for Every Weak Man."—Dr. Ferris.

known to me alone. It is mine to give to whom I will and my work goes before me. Doubt not, I ask no man to believe me, but I give to every weak man free this priceless boon and it restores him instantly to the strength and powerful vigor of youth. With this marvellous, mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a life-time devoted to search through all the realms of science, and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the untiring vigor and the long life of the patriarchs of Bible times.

With this mysterious compound, which I have discovered only after a life-time devoted to search through all the realms of science, and the archives of the ancients, it is possible for every weak man to have for his own the glorious manly power, the untiring vigor and the long life of the patriarchs of Bible times.

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MORRISON COMPANY FIGHTS LONG FIGHT

Will Now Be Allowed to Operate Freight and Express Cars Over Belleville Electric Lines.

At a meeting of the city council of Belleville to be held Monday night the ordinance committee will report favorably on an ordinance to grant the Morrison Express Co. of East St. Louis a franchise to run freight and express cars over the tracks of the Belleville Electric railway system.

A year ago the express company was granted a franchise to operate on the electric railway, but it was not until the Morrison Express Co. of East St. Louis a franchise to run freight and express cars over the tracks of the Belleville Electric railway system.

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BRIDE DESERTED, FORTUNE STOLEN

Woman Says Her Fugitive Husband Took \$40,000 in Cash and Jewels.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—William Timbell, from South Africa, has deserted his bride of a few months, leaving her penniless in a strange city to mourn the loss of \$40,000 in cash and jewels. Inspector McCuskey has sent an alarm throughout the country for the capture of the man.

It was believed that Timbell had escaped on the Kaiser Wilhelm II, but the steamer was scuttled last Friday upon her arrival in Southampton and no trace of him could be found.

The detectives are now inclined to the belief that he made a pretense of engaging passage in order to deceive them. Timbell is an American by birth, dresses well and is good looking. He met his wife in Johannesburg six months ago.

She is the daughter of a Jewish shopkeeper who amassed a small fortune, and she had in her own right about \$30,000 in cash and \$10,000 worth of jewels.

Timbell made love to her and won her affections. They were married and her parents disowned her. In a short while the greater part of her fortune disappeared.

When the couple reached this country two weeks ago Mrs. Timbell had \$500 in cash left, which she deposited in the Garfield National Bank. While she was ill Timbell procured her signature to a check for \$500. The same day Mrs. Timbell disappeared, and his wife has not seen him since.

The check for \$500 came back from the Treasury Circulation Statement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The monthly circulation statement issued by the comptroller of the currency shows that the total circulation of national bank notes at the close of business July 31, 1903, was \$17,348,487, an increase for the year of \$2,325,203, and an increase for the month of \$3,753,337.

The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to \$77,606,826, an increase for the year of \$9,982,069 and an increase for the month of \$5,311,118.

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RESCUING MOTHER BRAVES WHEELS

Mrs. Hunt Snatches Child From Car Fender at Risk of Her Life.

From a perilous position beneath the fender of a moving car, which had knocked her down, Dorothea Hunt, 4 years old, was rescued Saturday afternoon by her mother, Mrs. Mary Hunt, who witnessed the accident from the front steps of her home, 2825 Gravois avenue.

While the child was in the act of crossing the street she fell in front of a Bellefontaine car and was dragged 30 feet between the outside and lower fenders, which the motorist dropped just in time to save the little girl from being cut to pieces beneath the wheels.

Mrs. Hunt, seeing the car bear down upon her daughter, rushed to the middle of the street and, at the risk of her own life, reached beneath the car and drew her child to safety.

The child's left leg was broken between the knee and ankle. The left foot was badly mangled and the little girl's body was bruised.

She was taken to the City Hospital. Her condition is serious.

"YOU SHOT ME," SHE SAID.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Aug. 1.—Just 20 hours after Martin Leskosky shot Mrs. Mary Violentoski in the abdomen at Lancaster, Pa., she died here at St. Luke's Hospital. The woman was in a delicate condition and her abdomen was almost torn to pieces by the wound. Her assailant is in jail at Mauch Chunk.

After having been arrested the police made him confront Mrs. Violentoski, who, pointing her finger at him, exclaimed: "Yes, it was you who shot me."

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MISS M'ALEER IS WESTERN CHAMPION

With Kreigh Collins and Others She Retains Honors of the Court in Well Played Contests.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Western championships in women's singles and doubles and in men's doubles were all settled today on the courts of the Kenwood Country Club. Kreigh Collins and L. H. Waldner of Chicago were the victors in the men's event, and will meet Ward and Ware for the national championship at Newport, August 15. The winners in the contest will meet the Doherty brothers of England.

Miss Myrtle McAlister of Pittsburgh won her third successive victory in the women's singles over Miss Winona Closterman of Cincinnati. Miss Carrie Neely of Chicago and Miss Closterman carried off the double honors at Newport. All the winners held their titles last year.

John Jones, 17 years old, of 221 Lucas avenue, was rescued from death yesterday afternoon by Joe Scandland of St. Louis. Jones was found lying face down in the oil room of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co.'s plant, where both are employed. Jones was unconscious when Scandland discovered him lying face down across the bench at which he worked.

Rushing to where he lay, Scandland picked Jones up from the table and carried him out of the building to the sidewalk, where the artist partially revived him.

Later Scandland summoned an ambulance and sent Jones to the Baptist Sanitarium on Taylor avenue.

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WENT 7000 MILES ON MEDIUM'S WORD

Aged Couple Traced Long-Lost Son in Klondike as Spiritualist Foretold.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 1.—Judge John H. Wilson, who is seventy-nine years of age, and his wife, who is 82, have returned to their home in Tecumseh after traveling 7000 miles in search of a son who left home in 1875.

Judge Wilson asked a spiritualist medium last November where his son was and how he could find him. After going into a trance, the spiritualist said, "He is in the Klondike."

The words, although the Judge could not mother. They decided to forget their years place strong dependence in them, cheered his heart and gave hope to the falling and to journey Alaska in search of their son, now fifty-two years old.

They left Tecumseh June 15. They went to Seattle, thence to Skagway, and finally reached Dawson City. Senator Dietrich of Nebraska accompanied them on a part of their journey. In Dawson City the Wilsons found persons who knew their son and they were told that he was living in Rampart. This meant a trip of 700 miles by water and eighty miles on sleds, and they decided that such a journey was too much to undertake.

Rampart is in the Klondike country and other information given by the spiritualist was borne out by that which the Judge and his wife learned in Dawson City. They requested their new found friends to see their son and tell him to return home, promise was made to this effect and John Wilson, Jr., is expected in Tecumseh within a few months.

Other information given by the spiritualist was borne out by that which the Judge and his wife learned in Dawson City. They requested their new found friends to see their son and tell him to return home, promise was made to this effect and John Wilson, Jr., is expected in Tecumseh within a few months.

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Other information given by the spiritual

AUTOS SO CHEAP ALL MAY RIDE

Edison Renews His Promise That His Storage Battery Will Reduce Them.

NOW 95 PER CENT PERFECT

Inventor Has Given Up All Other Work to Develop This Idea Sooner as Possible.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 1.—Automobiles as cheap as the ordinary horse and buggy—such is the promise Thomas A. Edison again made today. This low price is made possible by improvements in the Edison storage battery, which is a marvel. To use the Wizard's own words:

"My storage battery is 95 per cent perfect. After repeated tests covering thousands of miles there is practically no change in it. The only thing necessary is a little water in the cells twice a week, in order to replenish them.

"Besides this, the battery will be lighter in weight, more durable, and an automobile can be sent a hundred miles over any country road without recharging.

"I am not talking wildly, as I have made a 500-mile test.

"My electrical batteries are an assured success, and all talk to the contrary is nonsense. I am devoting all my time now to cheapening the cost of their production.

"You will remember that when I put my first electric light bulbs on the market,

the cost was \$1 each. Now they can be had for 50 cents in quantity. I am dying of am handicapped by lack of material. We can't begin to get crucible steel as fast as we need it, and hence can turn out only enough batteries for one automobile a day.

Mr. Edison has previously explained that there were thirty-eight cells in the battery and each one weighed sixteen pounds, or a total of 608 pounds; that the battery could run a hundred miles without recharging, and that the only waste was in the water.

A twenty-one cell battery, Mr. Edison said, was good for eighty-five miles.

The cost of charging the electrical battery is about thirty cents, and then you can go 100 miles in your automobile. For the same distance, it would require a dollar's worth of gasoline.

Mr. Edison has given up everything else, and all his experiments are directed to a reduction of cost of his battery.

PLANS FOR THE OLYMPIAD.

Amateur Athletic Union Will Arrange for the Games.

Walter Liguori, president of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, has issued a call for a special meeting of the union to decide on matters relating to the Olympic games, which will be held during the World's Fair. The international committee Olympique has vested in this committee its powers, and the latter will confer with J. E. Sullivan, chief of the Exposition's Department of Physical Culture.

The first Olympiad was held in Greece in 1896, the second in Paris in 1900 and the third, which will be held in St. Louis during the Fair, is to be the greatest of all.

The members of the committee are Walter Liguori of Milwaukee, president; Barlow of St. Louis, secretary; E. E. Babo of Boston; John J. O'Connor and Henry C. Garneau of St. Louis, and Harry McMillan of Philadelphia.

All are men who have attained fame in their respective athletic careers, and with the details necessary to make the gathering of outdoor contestants the greatest ever known.

BARON STOLE TO GET CLOTHES IN WHICH TO WOO AN AMERICAN GIRL

Hungarian Nobleman Came to America to Hunt for an Heiress, but Declares Quest Failed Because He Couldn't Make Himself Presentable.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Fortune has dealt unkindly with Baron de la Purceline, young, handsome and of unquestioned title, during the eight months that he has been in this country seeking a rich wife.

Lack of funds, he says, has prevented him from entering properly equipped social circles where he would meet the daughters of the rich.

On account of striving to raise funds in an unconventional manner, the baron is now in Yorkville prison. Magistrate Barlow, before whom the baron was arraigned yesterday in Yorkville court on a charge of grand larceny, was much impressed with his story, told simply and with convincing frankness.

With heels together and shoulders thrown well back, for the baron was formerly an officer of the Russian in the Hungarian army, the young nobleman admitted taking a violin, some jewelry, a revolver and clothing from Bergman's home where he boarded.

"It was not to steal—ah, not that," and the baron made eloquent remonstrance with hands, head and shoulders. "It was to borrow. When the remittance comes from my family in Hungary, I reclaim the goods from the pawnshop and return them to my friend. It was for a little time, and I borrowed the articles.

"I say to myself when I come to America

that I marry the rich wife. But I have not the presentable clothes. The rich girls say: 'Pouf, does the Baron de la Purceline wear such attire?' I am not always as I am now," and the baron looked deprecatingly at his raiment, scrupulously neat, but of cheap material. His moustache was nicely waxed, and his manner betokened a man of refinement.

"A year ago I was stationed with my regiment near Budapest. I go with the young officers to the city, and there I meet lady of the court. We love each other madly. She is the wife of an officer of high rank, and makes discovery of the secret courtship.

"The challenge passes, and I would vindicate myself, but my family fear the disgrace. I secure transfer to the postoffice service, where I am not known, but I am discovered. I take the name of Zoltan Nephth and flee to the border. Then I come to America, but I have not much money when I start.

"Mr. Rosenfeld, proprietor of the Cafe Boulevard, knew of the baron's family connections, and when he applied for work, Mr. Rosenfeld gave him a place as checker in the coat room. The baron chafed under the humbleness of his position. He said his intention was to marry a rich American girl, but he could not save enough money to purchase suitable clothing.

"MEXICO" IS DYING.
Last of Old Woman Who Witnessed Campaigns of Taylor and Scott.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—Mrs.

Margaret Sullivan, for years one of the noticeable figures in Georgetown, is dying at the house of the Little Sisters of the Poor. The old timers always spoke of her as "Mexico," owing to the fact that she followed her husband and the American army all through the struggle from 1845 to 1848.

The life was hard and camp association left an imprint upon her general personality until age and better environment worked their influence.

During the Mexican war, old timers say, she lived the life of a soldier and did daring work.

Later she married a veteran of the civil war, and when he died "Mexico" took up her abode in a shanty located in Georgetown. There were other squatters and when the march for improvements demanded the clearing of the roadway "Mexico" defended her castle with true martial spirit. Progress prevailed and the old woman was deprived of the humble abode. Those in whose interest the opening of the street was pushed investigated the old woman's case, and found she was entitled to a pension of \$8 a month, which was obtained.

MRS. CANBY'S PET PIG.

Beats Record of Mary's Lamb for Fidelity and Discretion.

DUBLIN, Ind., Aug. 1.—Mrs. Ellen Canby, a widow, of English in Southern Indiana, has a pig for a pet and the animal seems to show genuine affection for her. Biddy, as she calls the pet, was a gift to the widow.

Biddy was taught to come no further into the residence than the doorway, where she enjoys a rug. She never goes the limit. She always follows her mistress to the door of the grocery or a neighbor's residence when Mrs. Canby occasionally visits, but never presumes upon entrance. She even follows her to church.

Mrs. Canby always carries a rug for her pet on such occasions and as Biddy is kept scrupulously clean and is good mannered she is always welcome.

Biddy weighs now about 60 pounds and during the late boom in pork Mrs. Canby refused the highest market price for her pig. She believes the pig's watchfulness and shrewdness has more than once saved the house from attack by robbers.

MAY TIE UP TWO MILLION SPINDLES

Dear Cotton and Stagnant Prices Cause Mill Owners to Go Slowly.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 1.—In cotton manufacturing circles in this city it is expected that more than 2,000,000 spindles will be idle throughout the North during the month of August, due merely to the high prices in the cotton market and the hesitancy of purchasers to agree to any marked advance while any raw material, purchased before the rise, remains in the storehouses.

The conditions in the cotton market have caused more inconvenience in Fall River than in any other manufacturing town in New England. For weeks hundreds of thousands of spindles have been idle and entire corporations have found it advisable to shut down.

About one-third of the 30,000 operatives in Fall River have been idle this week, but the outlook today was that not so many would be out of the mills next week, although the shutdown probably will affect about 700,000 of the more than 3,000,000 spindles in Fall River.

In Lowell, another leading mill center, the high price of cotton has not had any noticeable effect, on account of the long shutdown of six corporations during the strike of the operatives last spring.

In Maine, mills at Lewiston, Lisbon and Brunswick will shut down for two weeks. There is a confident feeling in some cotton mill offices that, after September is well advanced, a general improvement in conditions will occur.

FOUR TAILS TO THE COMET.

New Photograph at Yale Shows all of Them.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 1.—The astronomers at the Yale Observatory have just made a photograph of Borelli's comet, showing faint indications of the presence of a fourth tail. Previous observations showed only three.

A FRIEND'S ADVICE

Will Often Help You Greatly—Read What a St. Louis Citizen Says.

You may hesitate to listen to the advice of strangers, but the testimony of friends or residents of St. Louis is worth your most careful attention. It is an easy matter to investigate such proof as this. The evidence must be conclusive. Read the following:

Mr. Charles Kaufman, box-maker at F. C. Riddle & Bros. Casket Co., living at 4238 Easton ave., says: "For some unknown cause an attack of backache and urinary weakness annoyed me for four or five months. At first it was not very severe, but after awhile it bothered me continually, not only during the day, but at night. A friend knowing my condition procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at 'Wolf-Wilkey's,' corner Sixth st. and Washington av. The treatment cured."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

OUR AUGUST SALE IS A MONEY-SAVER

This month we must finish making room for our IMMENSE FALL STOCK, so the dimes and quarters spent here have double purchasing power. Our prices are extremely interesting.

We Close at 1 P. M. on Saturdays, and on Other Days at 5 P. M.

..SPECIAL SALE OF..

Men's Furnishings

Our Annual August Sale of Men's Furnishings commences Monday. "Don't miss it." Everything in this stock is reduced to make room for our fall stock.



MONARCH SHIRTS—All of our Monarch Shirts—positively no reserve—sizes complete—everybody knows their worth—for this sale..... 79c

Men's fine Madras Negligee Shirts, elegant new patterns just brought forward, all worth \$1.00—as a special for this sale..... 59c

About 85 dozen left of our fine 75c Madras Negligee Shirts; our price until the last shirt is sold..... 48c

25 dozen Men's Fine White Dress Shirts (stiff bosom), nearly all sizes, actually worth 75c—while they last..... 35c

UNDERWEAR

All of our Fine Balbriggan Underwear, that was 29c—now..... 21c

All of our fine soft-finished Balbriggan Shirts and double-seated Drawers, that were 50c—now..... 35c

Men's extra fine quality silk-finished Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers; about 1 case of this good 59c value—cut to..... 45c

Neckwear, Suspenders and Half Hose

All of our 50c Neckwear cut to..... 42c

All of our 50c Half Hose cut to..... 39c

All of our 35c Lace Half Hose cut to..... 19c

All of our 50c Suspenders cut to..... 39c

All of our 12½c Half Hose cut to..... 813c

Dress Goods

You will continue to wear light dresses for another two months, so buy one for almost nothing while you have the opportunity.

225 pieces Linen Finish Lawns and Fine Dimities, regular 12½c and 15c; all fast colors—sale price..... 5c

Fine Ecu Linen Tissue, regular 25c quality; sale price..... 15c

Plain and Dotted Oxfords, 25c and 35c quality; all for..... 15c

Royal Blue and Navy Blue Lawns, fast colors, fine quality, regular 15c quality; all at..... 10c

Linen Stripe Tissue, regular price 25c; sale price..... 12½c

Silk Mousseline de Soie, 50c quality; all go for..... 17½c

In our CAFE we will only serve Dairy Lunches during August.

Parasols

Ladies' Parasols—stripes, figures and ruffles, were 75c and \$1.00—now..... 25c

Ladies' India and Union Silk Parasols, black, white and colors; were \$1.50—now..... 98c

Ladies' India and Taffeta Silk Parasols, all colors, black and white, variety of styles, were \$2.50 and \$3.00—now..... \$1.50

Children's Parasols, Ruffles, Plain Stripes, Borders; all prices, greatly reduced.



Owing to the Lateness of the Spring and Summer Seasons, We Have Still on Hand Odd Lots of

Suits, Waists, Skirts, Jackets, Etc.

Which must be sold to make room for our fall stock, and you still have two months in which to wear these garments, so secure some of the bargains to be had in our Suit Parlors, second floor. A great many garments will be sold at a loss, but we must have the room.



White Waists, all styles—some have sold for \$3.50 and \$2.50—now go at..... 75c

Silk Waists, in evening shades, broken sizes, odds and ends of our beautiful Silk Waist stock, slightly soiled, go at..... 98c

All of Our Short Silk Wraps and Jackets Have Been Put Into Two Lots.

The first lot consists of Monte Carlo Loose-Back Jackets and Blouses; just the thing for evening wear—these are worth from \$10.00 to \$13.00—now..... \$5.98

The second lot are a little more elaborately trimmed and have sold for \$15.00 to \$25.00—now..... \$9.98

Traveling Wraps of light-weight Venetians, Broadcloths, Meltons and a few brilliantines, worth from \$13.50 to \$20.00—now..... \$7.50

Light-Weight Long Silk Wraps, in taffeta and peau de soie, elegantly trimmed—an opportunity to buy an evening wrap for fall at summer prices—\$25.00 Wrap now \$13.50; \$35.00 Wrap now \$18.50; \$45.00 Wrap now \$20.00, and our \$75.00 and \$85.00 Wraps now \$35.00.

White Linen Skirt, Indian-head brand, four different styles—were \$3.00—now..... \$1.38

Dress and Walking Skirts for all occasions; etamine, cloth and brilliantine—were \$7.50 to \$6.00—now..... \$4.50

Bannockburn Tweed Walking Skirts, seven-gore with tailor straps on hips and bottom—a \$13.50 skirt for..... \$6.75

Peau de Soie and Taffeta Silk Dress Skirts, beautifully made and trimmed with bands of velvet, silk and guimp—you could not match any of them for \$15.00—now..... \$6.50

Etamine, Voile, Serge and Cheviot Suits, in blue, gray, red, green, tan, mixtures and black—a truly fine selection—were \$20.00 to \$25.00—now..... \$7.50

Lawn, Indian Linen, Chambray and Oxford Dress Suits, styles too numerous to mention—these Suits formerly sold for from \$10.00 to \$15.00—now..... \$5.00

Dress and Walking Suits, in odd lots, no two alike, in blues, tan, grays and blacks; also mixtures; worth from \$8.50..... \$4.98

Dress Suits of China Silk, Summer Silk, Pongee and Etamine—just the thing for summer evenings—handsomely made and trimmed—were \$27.50 to \$25.00—now..... \$15.00

Wash Suits for Children 6 to 14 years—all colors and a variety of trimmings and materials—were \$3.50 to \$2.75—now..... 98c

\$5.00 Black Cashmere Shawls, square shapes—now..... \$1.50

Wrappers of Percale, all styles and colors—worth \$1.25 and \$1.50—now go at..... 49c

White Linen Skirt, Indian-head brand, four different styles—were \$3.00—now..... \$1.38

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SPECIAL SALE! BIG REDUCTIONS!

Our heavy Fall Stock will soon begin to arrive, so we must make room for it.

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Summer Knit Underwear

Ladies' Fast Black Hose and Children's 1x1 and 2x2 Ribbed Silk-Finish Hose; double knees, heels and toes; were 15c and 19c—reduced to..... 10c

Infants' Imported Lace Lisle Thread and Fine Cotton Hose; also Striped Lisle Sox; broken lines; worth 20c, 25c and 35c—choice..... 10c

Ladies' Imported Fast Black Fine Cotton Plain and Drop-Stitch Hose; also tan with split soles; worth 25c—now..... 19c

Ladies' Imported French Lisle Thread Hose, drop stitch, and Children's Lisle and Ingrain Cotton Hose; tipped white heel and toe; fast black Herensdorf dye; 35c and 50c goods—choice..... 25c

Ladies' Imported Allover Lace Lisle Thread and Fancy Vertical Stripe Lisle Thread Hose; also Children's White and Black Allover Lace Lisle; 50c goods—now..... 35c

Children's Imported Mercerized Silk-Finish Lace Sox, in white; sizes 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7 and 7½; also black and colored, but not in all sizes—choice, per pair..... 22c

Racing Stocking Feet; unbleached and black; sizes 8½, 9, 9½, 10 and 10½—per half dozen..... 50c

Special sale of Silk Shawls for the mountain and seashore; large sizes; beautiful patterns—\$8.00, \$3.75, \$3.00, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.19 and \$1.00 each.

Our large-size Silk and Wool Shawls are very popular big sellers—\$2.98 and \$1.75; Wool Shawls for \$1.75, \$1.00, 75c, 50c and 35c.

Women's Richelieu Ribbed Cream Cotton Vests; low neck; ribbon in arms and neck; were 12½c—now, each..... 7½c

Women's Extra Large-Size Jersey Ribbed Cotton Vests; low neck and regular sizes; were 19c—now..... 11c

Women's Swiss Ribbed French Lisle Thread Vests; low neck; silk ribbon in neck and arms; were 35c—now..... 19c

Women's Swiss Ribbed and Richelieu Ribbed French Lisle Thread Vests; low neck; 50c goods—choice..... 25c

Women's Extra Large-Size Jersey Ribbed Cotton Pants; knee lengths; lace trimmed; 35c values—choice..... 25c

Women's Swiss Ribbed French Lisle Thread Union Suits; low neck; silk ribbon in neck and arms; narrow knee; were 50c—now..... 22c

Women's Jersey Ribbed Cotton Nursing Vests; low neck; also lisle thread—each, 50c and..... 25c

Boys' Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers; ankle and knee lengths; all sizes; worth 35c—now..... 25c

Infants' Jersey Ribbed Wool Bands; fine gauge; sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6; worth 35c—choice..... 25c

Women's Gause Vests; high neck, long and short sleeves; pants ankle and knee; sizes 30 to 44; worth 65c—choice..... 50c

WASH GOODS

At prices that will clear them out.

Batiste Lawns; white grounds with neat designs, in black and colors; were 813c—now, yd. 5c

Seersucker Dress Gingham, in blue and pink stripes and checks; were 10c—now, per yard..... 5c

English Galatea, in pink and blue stripes, for ladies' shirtwaists and boys' shirtwaists; were 15c—now, per yd. 10c

27-in. wide China Blue Ground Percales, in stripes and figures; a large selection of styles; were 813c—now, yd. 6c

INFANTS' WEAR.

(Second Floor.)

We are in need of space in this department; hence the low prices.

Infants' Long Slips, made of good quality nainsook; neck and sleeves finished with hemstitching..... \$1.00

Infants' Night Gowns, made of fine cambric, buttoned down, with neck and sleeves embroidery..... 50c

Infants' Fine Nainsook Slips; yoke trimmed with four rows of embroidery and fine tucks; were 95c—now..... 75c

Infants' Long Petticoats of fine nainsook; finished with deep hem and hemstitching; were 60c—now..... 50c

Infants' Flannellette Wrappers; pink or blue; were 75c—now..... 50c

Infants' Flannellette Barrow Coats; finished with deep hem; were 25c—now..... 19c

Infants' All-Wool Flannel Scaques; silk embroidered—50c, 75c, \$1.00 to..... \$3.75

Infants' Crochet Booties..... 15c, 30c, 50c

Infants' Rubber Diapers..... 50c

Infants' Stocking Diapers..... 25c, 50c, 75c

Lydia Pinkham's Blood outside wrappers..... 49c

WASHINGTON AVENUE AND SIXTH EET.

1111
1113
OLIVE
ST.

PHOENIX
FURNITURE CO.

1111
1113
OLIVE
ST.

ESTABLISHED 1871.
Boston Steam Dental Rooms
415 N. Broadway, bet. Locust & St. Charles,
4th Floor. Take Elevator.

TEETH

**115 YEARS OLD,
STRONG AND HEALTHY.**

Every Woman
is interested and should know
about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. *Injection*
and *Suction*. Best—safest.

You May Eat Green Fruit If You Like It, Because

Dan Stearns, the Swift-Winged Poet
Laureate of Decatur,
Illinois

His Muse Celebrates Mince Pie, Sousa,
Uncle Joe Cannon and Roose-
velt. in Amazing Meter.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 1.—Frank B. Stearns, a hotel man of this city, occasionally drops into poetry in a way that would make Silas Wegg envious.
 "Dad" is the name by which most of

The sorrows of mankind suffering from an outraged digestive tract appeal to Mrs. Stearns. There is a note of deep feeling in his "Mince Pie":

Some day your clothes don't fit you
As they did the day before,
There's nothing seems to hit you

The muse seems to have fled from "Dad's" neighborhood when he apostrophized the President. The chief magistrate is a subject of whom he never tires. For some occult reason Mr. Stearns chooses to celebrate him in a tongue which is not

At three score, of course, you can't without
glasses;
At twenty-four our pastime and delight was hunt-
ing;
At three score, morning, noon and night, we're
grunting.

THE BIGGEST KNIGHT OF ALL

He has had repeated offers from museums to put himself on exhibition, but has preferred to stay at home and run his turpentine still.

Overheard on Broadway by a Man
With Vacation Coming.
"Hello, Cy. What are you doing in St.
Louis?"
"Hello, Seth! I came here to buy a horse
and a carriage for the summer."

THIRTY U. S. SOLDIERS.
 Their Deposits With Auditor This
 Year Amount to \$3,751,618.
 Special to the Post-Dispatch.
 WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—The

special orders accepting the resignations of the following officers of the N. G. M.: First Lieut. Marlon Wallace, of Company G. and Lieut. Ralph Macheny, of Company M. both of Second Regiment; Lieut. Manville Carothers and Lieut. Harry L. Laughlin, both of Company C, Fourth Regiment; Major Gibby Houck, Company A, of the 10th Regiment and Lieut. C. G.

The Merry Song, "Give Me a Pin, and I'll Let You Look In," Rings in Childish Voices

Margaret, Pet of Sheridan Avenue,
Looks Into Horace's Pretty Show,
Then Makes One of Her Own.

"A pin to see my poppy show.
It's very nice inside, you know.
Give me a pin,
And I'll let you look in,
Then you'll have seen the poppy show."
The poppy show has arrived for the sea-

Other showmen appeared before Horace had been out five minutes. None of the other poppy shows was as elaborate as Horace's. He had a pasteboard box, 12 inches wide, 15 inches long, and 6 inches

was holding the box for a customer to see the big show.

**These Two Boys Had
a Busy Attraction.**

Emmett and Gregory were on the street next after Horace. They had only a main

wined the earth and all the poppy shows. When Willie's pin supply gave out, she felt very much aggrieved, and reported to her mother. Margaret's mother is resourceful, and fitted little Margaret out with a poppy show of her own. There was only time to paste two pictures in it, and the box was small, but it was large enough for Margaret.

ot one "knocked" it, "because," they
aid, "she is a nice little girl."
It was while the crowd was around Mar-
aret spending their pins that Spaulding
appeared as a showman.
Spaulding's show created the sensation
of the evening, and it was not long before
ord got about that he was "foolin'."

It was soon over. The larger girls went away and the happy party of showmen and customers again mingled freely, fearing nothing from each other.

That was good custom and brought pennies as well as pins. Horace laughed: "This is like finding pins. Just like the racker-Jack man gets nickies." When the trade for the evening had been exhausted and the receipts counted little Margaret had the most pennies and nearly

SOZODONT

TOOTH POWDER

Simmons Hardware Co.

Half-Season Sale

Beginning tomorrow morning we will offer many lines of summer goods at great reductions from regular prices. Large as this

At the present prices any of the things we advertise today are genuine bargains; if you buy now you will still have half this sea-

Bargains for Golfers

Clubs—A few Macgregor clubs—not many—left from our busy season, at big reductions this week.

Balls—Scotto Golf Balls, solid gutta-percha, thoroughly seasoned, regular price \$3.50, dozen now

Bargains for Ball Players.

Our sales of Baseball Goods have been very large this season, but we still have a good assortment. We don't want to carry a piece over until next season, therefore prices are cut almost in half.

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| CATCHER'S MITTS. | GLOVES. |
|-------------------------|----------------|

A Hammock Bargain

This is one of the best Hammock bargains we have had. They are double hammocks, double width with two tufted pillows, arranged for two persons. They are closely woven cotton in fancy colors and have extra deep wavy fringed valances, extra strong stringers and will sustain over 500 pounds weight. We bought

Japanese Lanterns 1/2 Price

A splendid assortment of Japanese Lanterns in five colors, yellow, red, blue, green and orange, and both round and egg shapes. Sizes 7, 10 and 11 inches. All for half price this week.

Regular price 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c down

Refrigerator Bargains

All of our All-Tile, Tile-Lined and Glass-Lined Refrigerators, the handsomest in the world, will be included among the week's bargains at one-fifth off regular prices. Also a few Siberia Refrigerators that are a little rubbed and scratched from being used as samples, but otherwise good as new.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|
| All-Tile Refrigerators..... | were | \$115.00, | \$125.00, | \$144.00 |
| | now | 92.00, | 100.00, | 118.00 |
| Tile-Lined Refrigerators..... | were | \$55.00, | \$75.00, | \$82.50 to \$100.00 |
| | now | 40.00, | 60.00, | 68.00 to 80.00 |
| Glass-Lined Refrigerators..... | were | \$55.00, | \$75.00, | \$85.00 to \$100.00 |

Sarreguemines Ware

This week we make a special offering of this most desirable of all earthenwares for cooking. The outside is a rich brown color, inside creamy white and beautifully glazed throughout, and it is fireproof. You will find it arranged on tables marked—

Choice 10c. 15c. 25c. 35c. 50c. 75c. \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Sale of Bronzes and
Gold-Plated Goods
1/3 Regular Prices

Last week our buyer purchased an entire stock of beautiful Bronzes and Gold-Plated Goods at less than maker's cost. They are all new goods and very desirable for wedding or Christmas gifts. Three months later they would sell readily at regular prices, but we

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|------------------|
| Bronze Busts and Figures— | | | | |
| Regular Price..... | \$1.75, | \$2.70, | \$5.50, | \$12.00, \$13.50 |
| This Sale..... | 40c, | 75c, | 1.75, | \$3.95, 4.00 |
| Candelabra—Gold Plated— | | | | |
| Regular price | \$2.50, | \$3.00, | \$4.00 to | \$30.00 |
| This Sale..... | 75c | 1.00, | 1.15 to | 4.90 |

—Simmons Hardware Co.—

JINRIKISHAS, BUT
NO GIN RICKEYSJapanese Customs Puzzle and Please
Goodman King on World's
Fair Trip.

CAN NOW USE CHOP STICKS

Sitting at a Table Is Found More Com-
fortable Than Native Style of
Banquet PostureTwo months of Jinrikisha jaunting have
added much of interest and value to the
store of information of Goodman King of
St. Louis, who went to Japan to spread the
knowledge of the Louisiana Purchase Ex-Tokio Gathering at Which St. Louis Man Was Guest and Japanese Newspa-
per Picture of Goodman King.position among the princes and public of-
ficials of the empire.In Jinrikishas Mr. King, who is secretary
of the Mermol-Jacard Jewelry Co., trav-
eled through the Japanese islands, from
Yokohama, the capital, to Osaka, where
the Japanese Exposition is being held, and
visited Buddhist temples, great silk fac-
tories, and the royal palaces and gardens.
With chop sticks, the silver ones used
among the aristocratic classes, he ate at
numerous banquets given in his honor,
where everyone sat cross-legged in the
approved style, and chatted socially about
the big fair, which was always an inter-
esting topic to the Japanese.Mr. King sailed from San Francisco April
25 on the Hong Kong liner "Mama" and
made a stop at Honolulu. The first of the
enthusiastic receptions with which Mr.
King was met at every point of his travels
was in Honolulu. The closing sessions of
the island legislature were in progress, and
Mr. King witnessed the process of law-
making in Honolulu. The local papers
were filled with articles about the fair
and interviews with Mr. King.On May 10, Mr. King landed in Yoko-
hama, ready to start his two months' jour-
ney through the island kingdom. He had
practiced diligently with chop sticks, and
possessed a stock of information about
the Exposition with which to meet the
demands of the Japanese newspaper
reporters, whom he found as enterprising
as American reporters and ready to fill
their hereditary columns with news about
the fair. After the banquet at Yoko-
hama, one of the papers of the day, a re-
production of Mr. King with his speech trans-
lated into Japanese.

Buddhist Idol

as Watch Charm.

Mr. King's itinerary included Tokio, the
capital, Kyoto, the second capital; Nagoya,
the business center; Osaka, with the Jap-
anese national exposition held at intervals
of four years; Kobe, the next port in
size to Yokohama; Nippon, a town of tem-
ples and the scene of the annual gathering
of the priesthood; Myonoshita, the fash-
ionable watering place of Japanese and
foreigners; and Kamakura, famous for its
Buddhist statue, Diabutsu, the largest in
Japan.Mr. King now wears as a watch charm,
a silver model of the Diabutsu, the pose
of the hands, resting on the lap of thegod with the thumbs together motionless,
is symbolic of the serene, contemplative,
undisturbable state of mind cultivated by
the Buddhist, whose ideal is "Nirvana" or
absolute forgetfulness.In the banquet room at the Kanko-Ro in
Tokyo, Mr. and Mrs. King were enter-
tained by the dignitaries of the province.
The banquet served in strictest Jap-
anese style, with all the attendant formal-
ities. The guests sat in the usual posi-
tion on the floor about the decorated mats,
on which were placed the products of the
Japanese cook's highest art. As the ban-
quet began at 7 o'clock and lasted until
midnight, the native posture soon became
uncomfortable and the guests of honor
saw a raised table was brought in, at
which the most distinguished personages sat.At the beginning of the Japanese ban-
quet all the edibles are brought in at once,
there being no "courses." Before each
guest is placed an earthen bowl, which is
a picture appears much like the conven-
tional champagne bottle. But champagne
was not drunk in excess, its effects do not
try his guests with a variety of wines
during the dinner. The one and only liquor
used is "sake," distilled from rice, colored
and of the consistency of gin. It is the
national drink, and according to Mr. King,
not unpleasant to the taste. The remark-
able characteristic of this drink is that
it keeps the native guests of honor from
showing until two days after the feast. Then
it behaves like a drinker who kept his head
until his exhilarated senses have recovered
their natural balance again.

What Geisha

Girl Really Is.

The guests at this banquet were Mr.
Ichihara, mayor of Yokohama, Governor
Sofu, Mr. Otani Kahel, president of the
chamber of commerce and wealthy mer-
chants and manufacturers of the city.
The Japanese women have no society-
like American women, so when they en-
tertain foreigners, Geisha girls are always
secured to amuse the company with dan-
cing and singing. The Geisha girl is not,
as many persons imagine, a counterpart
of the American variety of vaudeville ac-
tress. They are as a rule, young girls of
the respectable families who have been
trained from earliest youth in the art of sing-
ing and dancing. They accompany themselves
on the shamisen, a town of ten or twelve
movements and strange music appealing
especially to the eyes and ears of a
foreigner.Following this banquet, at which Mr.
King made a speech of the St. Louis Ex-
position, the Japanese daily papers printed
his remarks about the fair in a sort of
continued story. One column of the paper
each day was filled with the speech, andIt took four days to run the whole of it.
This does not mean that Mr. King talked
the entire evening, but that a Japanese
paper can not print as much in a column
as an English paper.The gardens of Nagoya, where Mr. and
Mrs. King were entertained, are of espe-
cial interest because it is the only garden
of the Japanese which is not an imita-
tion of the English style, and are typical
of Japanese scenery, including natural groves
and cultivated flowers. The royal castle
is an old building, full of art treasures and
war trophies.At Tokyo the arrangements for entertain-
ing Mr. King were in the hands of Count
Enomoto, a veteran leader of the Chinese-
Japanese war, and a national hero, who
participated in the reception were
Baron Kaneko and Mr. Henry Sartor, di-
rector of the Commercial Museum.

Two Candidates

for Commissioner Kioto.

Mr. Nishimura, the largest silk merchant
in Japan, who lives in Kioto, entertained
Mr. King in that city. Kaneko and En-
omoto are the two men most talked of for
appointment as Japanese Commissioner to
the World's Fair.The Kioto-Kel Society (welcome society),
of which Mr. King was made a member,
is an organization illustrative of the pro-
gressive methods and ideas of the Jap-
anese. Its membership extends throughout the
land, and there are headquarters in every
city. Its object is to encourage foreigners
to travel in Japan, and its native members
are always ready to assist a foreigner in
accomplishing their business or reaching
the places they want to see.Fires in every way to make foreigners
feel at home and to interest them
in the country.The most generally noticeable feature
of Japan, said Mr. King, "is the extensive
cultivation of land. There is not an inch
of ground wasted, and the most extensive
methods of cultivation are used. This is an
absolute necessity, for Japan, with her 48,
000,000 people, is very small. Without in-
cessant cultivation, the problem of living
would become desperate."The Japanese exposition at Osaka was
a national exposition, and I do not believe
that any nation, exhibiting only its re-
sults, could have done so well. The most
interesting feature of the exposition was
a revelation of beauty. Similar ex-
positions are held at stated intervals in
Japan and continue for about four months.
In my journey through the land I
saw many many mansions and man-
ufacturers about the fair, all declared
that they are going to send exhibits, and
I believe that this is the greatest ex-
position that Japan has ever had.The latest report is that three of the mem-
bers of the Japanese commission have been
appointed.Mr. King has brought back many
souvenirs of his visit, among them two
sets of silver chopsticks which were pre-
sented to him and his wife. These sticks
constitute the Japanese silver service.

LONDON DEGENERATING.

Children Are Defective and the Num-
ber of Feeble-Minded Is Growing.(Copyright, 1903, by the Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, Aug. 1.—Coming close upon
the heels of the debate in the House of
Lords, the London School Board report
reveals the degenerate condition of a large
percentage of the school children, has created
a profound sensation.Two per cent of the pupils are declared
to be so deficient as to be unteachable; 10
per cent have serious defects, which are
they are thrown back in their work de-
fective, and 1 per cent have defects in
their ears, which lead to a fatal result.Classes have been opened in 61 centers
for the feeble-minded children, while the
percentage of actual imbeciles has grown
from 1.5 per cent to 2.5 per cent. At
present available are entirely insufficient.
Early marriages, underfeeding, drunk-
en parents, bad air and neglect to be ir-
rigated as causes of this terrible state of
affairs.A royal commission will be appointed
immediately to discover some remedy.

A WEST END HOME.

Neighbor Mrs. Magoochin Thought It
Was a Higher Place."So you're going to leave us, Mrs. Mul-
cahey?""Yes, Mrs. Magoochin, I've found an im-
proved house with all the latest ap-
pliances, hot and cold water and gas, with a
dumb waiter and with a smoking-room for
Patrick, and all at a lower rent than we
are paying here. It's in the suburbs, too,
where we can keep a goat and nobody will
complain to the board of health about it.""Sure, that must be heaven you're talk-
ing about, Mrs. Mulcahey.""No, not heaven, a West End home. I
saw an advertisement in the Post-Dispatch.
If I can find you a place nearby will you
come along?"

"Sure, I will."

And they shook hands on it.

PREPARING TO IRRIGATE.

First Important Step Taken Under
Newlands Law.PHENIX, Ariz., Aug. 1.—The first im-
portant step in the movement to secure
the building of the Tonto storage reservoir
under the provisions of the Hamsham-
wright Irrigation act has been taken.
This step consisted in executing liens to
the Salt River Valley Water Users' As-
sociation on every acre of land to be ir-
rigated. Each acre, up to the limit of 160,
will represent one share of the associa-
tion, which, in turn, will contract to
pay back to the government within 10
years the construction cost of \$13,000,
with some contracts yet to be made by mail.It is proposed to develop electric power
at the dam, thus furnishing means for
pumping water to lands not irrigated by
the Tonto reservoir.The August Sale of the Crawford Store,
as advertised on another page of this pa-
per, is to be a record-breaker.NEGROES ATTACK
GIRL AND ESCORTBoth Were Roughly Handled, and
Military Are in Search of the
Escaped Thugs.RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 1.—In front of
the Hermitage Golf Club grounds, in the
western part of the city, James V. Shel-
ton, former member of the House of Dele-
gates from Louisiana County, was knocked
senseless and dangerously hurt by three
negroes. The men then attacked Miss La-
taylor Mullen, a proctory nurse at the Old
Dominion Hospital, in this city. The mili-
tary are scouring the country for the ne-
groes.Mr. Shelton and Miss Mullen left the city
to go to the golf club. Through mistake
of the motorman they were carried a
square beyond their getting off place to a
desolate spot. As they turned to walk
back Mr. Shelton was struck from behind
by a blunt object and rendered unconscious.
The three thugs then grasped Miss Mullen
by the head and arms were badly bruised.
When Mr. Shelton recovered conscious-
ness he found the nearest car and the mili-
tary and passengers ran in the direc-
tion where Miss Mullen had been attacked.
They met her staggering back and she was
in a semi-conscious condition from fright and
hysteria.Miss Mullen is a pretty girl of 22 years
and has been only once in the hospital two
weeks. It was at Mr. Shelton's solicitation
that she was taken as a pupil nurse, she
being the only nurse in the county.
Mr. Shelton is dangerously hurt.SLEW SWEETHEART
TO SPARE HER AGONYHugo Noecker Couldn't See Her Suf-
fer After She Had Shot Himself.Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1903, by the Press Publishing Co.)
BERLIN, Aug. 1.—A remarkable murderdrama has just ended here. Hugo Noecker,
a young married man, and his sweetheart,
she lay writhing and groaning in agony,
poisoning themselves, their affection for
one another having been discovered by the
man's wife.But the poison had been exposed to the
air for some time and failed to act. The
sweetheart, after again taking poison
without effect, Noecker bought a revolver
at the girl's request and returned to the
wood. The girl snatched the pistol from
his hand and fired a bullet into her temple.
The shot did not kill her outright and
she lay writhing and groaning in agony."I did not know what to do," Noecker
explained afterward. "It was a horrible
sight. Suddenly it came into my mind that
the only humane thing to do would be to
end the poor girl's suffering. So I placed
the revolver in her hand and fired again.
Her struggling then ceased. She was
dead."

Carthage Gas Plant Sold.

Social Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
CARTHAGE, Mo., Aug. 1.—The gas
works at this place were sold today to a
company for \$50,000 by George
Meyers of Kansas City.MISSOURI MINERALS
BROUGHT \$19,202,153Coal, Zinc and Lead Production In-
creased \$2,786,976 in 1902,
Statistics Show

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 1.—The ad-
vance sheets of the report of the state lead
mine inspector, George K. Williams, show
that during 1902 there was mined in the
state 228,574 tons of zinc ore and 126,200 tons
of lead ore, which sold for \$12,338,741, and
had 11,153 men were employed in such work.Jasper County led in the amount of zinc
produced, that being 133,434 tons, with St.
Francis as leader in the production of
lead, having 85,734 tons to its credit. Law-
rence, Newton, Jefferson and Madison
counties produced the bulk of zinc ore
and St. Francois, Jasper, Franklin, New-
ton, Washington, Johnson and Montauk
the largest part of the lead.From State Mine Inspector Evans' re-
port, it is shown that the total coal mined
for 1902 was 4,063,572 tons, which sold for
\$2,786,976.The summary of all minerals produced
in 1902 is as follows:

| | | |
|--------|----------------|--------------|
| Coal | 4,063,572 tons | \$2,786,976 |
| Zinc | 228,574 tons | \$12,338,741 |
| Lead | 126,200 tons | \$1,562,410 |
| Copper | 20,210 tons | \$2,223,110 |
| Nickel | 4,270 tons | \$42,700 |
| Total | | \$19,202,153 |

Lead ore, all grades, including dry bone,

In Southwest Missouri averaged \$5.45 per
ton, and in Southeast Missouri, \$11.15 per
ton.Zinc ore, all grades, including silicates
and carbonates, averaged \$53.25 per ton.
The total number of men employed in and
about all mines during the year was 21-
69. Total number of shafts operated, 115.

Coal Operators Name Arbitrator.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 1.—The South-
western Inter-State Coal Operators' Association
today selected Bennett Brown, former state
mine inspector of Kansas, as arbitration
commissioner, in pursuance of the agree-
ment adopted at the Pittsburg, Kan.,
conference last month. His territory will
include Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and
Indian Territory, and in dealing with the
miners, he will represent all the operators,
acting with the district presidents of the
miners, who will constitute a board of
arbitration. Any question except the scale
of wages, which has already been settled,
must be arbitrated before this board.

Lodge Enrich.

Corra Grove, No. 55, Woodmen Circle, will
give a euchre next Friday afternoon at
Sheila's Hall, Broadway and Chippewa
streets.

If Dyspeptic

TARRANT'S
PEP-ER-
MINT

Cured by American Physicians nearly 50 years.

Corrects heartburn, acidity; regulates the
bowels, removes fermenting acids, and
prepares the stomach to digest proper food.
60c. and \$1. at Druggists or by mail from
THE TARRANT CO., 21 Jay Street, New York

Great Slaughter of the Innocents.

Men's and Boys'
Straw Hats,
worth 50c, at..... 21cYacht and Soft Brim
Shapes; worth
75c and 80c, at..... 39cAll better grades at pro-
portionately low prices.

Children's Dresses.

Children's Gingham and Percale Dresses,
in good colors, embroidery trimmed, well
made, at..... 15c

Children's Gowns.

Made of good muslin, hemstitched ruffle
at neck and sleeves;
special at..... 19c

Clothing Department.

Summer all-wool Pants, with or without
cuff buttons, light and dark colors, desir-
able patterns; formerly
\$2.45; Monday at..... \$2.45A good 25c wash Knee
Pants for..... 5cBoys' fancy Waists and Blouses; former
price, 25c; Monday,
from 9 to 12..... 10c

Stock Collars.

Ladies' fancy Pique Stock Collars, nicely
shirred, worth 25c, will go Mon-
day, while they last, per yard,
BATTENBERG BRAID—
worth 25c—Monday..... 15c

Calicoes.

From 8 to 10.
500 yards of the best Calicoes,
red, blue and
shirring,
in base-
ment, yard..... 1 1/2c

Cambrics.

500 yards Slater & Wood's
best kid finish
Cambric, white,
in colors; from 8
to 10, in
basement, yard..... 1 1/2c

Bonnet.

In all colors, worth 25c; on
sale Monday,
from 8 to
10, in base-
ment..... 10c

Waists.

3 dozen Boys'
Waists, nicely
made, worth
15c; Monday,
in basement..... 5c

Our Constant Aim

IS FOR STORE BETTERMENT, and this object finds its greatest expres-
sion in the superior quality of our goods. It is not how cheap we can sell
any article, but how good we can make that article for the lowest price.

2 Great Sales Silks and Linens from Auction

Monday morning a great sale of Silks and Linens, bought at auction, begins
here. Managers of hotels, steamboats and boarding houses should take advan-
tage of this great money-saving sale in Linens. The Silk Sale will interest
economical buyers.

LIVENS FROM AUCTION.

74c Check Glass Cloth, from auction, for..... 4c

9c Russia Crash, from auction, for..... 43c

13c Turkish Towels, from auction, for..... 12c

75c Table Linen, from auction, for..... 25c

125 dozen Table Napkins, from auction, for..... 75c

100 Table Cloths, from auction, for..... 49c

175 Bed Spreads, from auction, for..... 69c

100 Bed Spreads, from auction, for..... 98c

Men's Furnishings

MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Men's and boys' Shirts of all kinds, worth up to 35c, from 8 to 10, in basement, Or 3 for \$1.00..... 35c

Nig htsirts. All styles, all silk, trimmed, worth \$1.25; your choice, while they last..... 69c

Overalls, Jumpers and Working Shirts, worth \$1.50; Monday..... 25c

Suspenders. Men's and boys' good silk elastic suspender, worth \$1.00; Monday..... 9c

Napkins. 50 dozen red and blue bordered, worth \$1.00; Monday..... 5c

Muslin. 300 yards of Bleached Muslin, worth \$1.00; Monday..... 5c

Sheeting. 10 to 12-cloth special, 1 case of 6-4 Bleached Sheet, worth \$1.00; Monday..... 10c

Shoes Almost Given Away.

A prominent manufacturer sold us his entire
line of travel samples of half actual cost.
These will be placed on sale Monday in 3 grand
lots:LOT 1—Ladies' Oxfords and Slippers, in
well worn, stylish toes, and all
your choice, while they last..... 95cLOT 2—Misses' and Children's Shoes and Slip-
pers, fine kid, patent leather and tan;
also variety of colors. If you were to buy
these shoes regularly you would pay as high as
they go at..... 75cLOT 3—Shoes and Slippers for smaller chil-
dren—this is a grand lot to select from, in all
colors of the rainbow—they are worth
up to \$1.50 per pair—your choice..... 49c

Muslin Underwear.

Ladies' white Underskirts, with knee
buckle of India linen, with three rows
of lace and flow, worth up to
\$1.00, while they last..... 98cLadies' Corset Covers, made of good mus-
lin, fitted, seams,
worth 15c, at..... 5cExtraordinary Offerings in
Hose and Underwear

For Monday.

HOSE—Ladies' black lace plain black
with white feet and black drop-kick
with silk-embroidered front; worth up
to 95c; Monday, while they last..... 9cHOSE—Ladies' plain black and fancy
colored lace and children's plain black
lace thread hose, worth up to
60c; Monday at..... 15cPANTS—Children's knee-length trim-
med pants, worth 25c; Monday,
while they last..... 5cVESTS—Ladies' low-necked, sleeveless
Vests, plain and fancy striped, white,
blue, pink and black; worth up to
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50c; Monday, while they last..... 5c

JOSEPH W. FOLK'S FIRST SPEECH TO THE PEOPLE OF MISSOURI

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

town. A long string of vehicles followed at a fast trot.

They arrived on the grounds just as the baby show was being concluded and the judges were in the act of tying the blue ribbon on the arm of Hazel Voll, a flax-haired girl 3 years old.

Mr. Folk was escorted at once to the platform and his first introduction was to the 14 babies in the contest. He made the rounds while the crowd on the ground, quickly learning his identity, laughed and cheered.

The program for the day announced dinner following the baby show. In the interim Mr. Folk was escorted about the grounds and introduced to scores of old settlers and their children. A. H. Kallmeyer, a banker and one of the best known men in the county, acted as his escort most of the time.

While the tour of the grounds was going on a dozen women unloaded as many big baskets of flowers and spread the contents over a big table.

How St. Louis Was Sold Out.

Mr. Folk and his St. Louis friends ate at this table, the guests of the Old Settlers' Association. They stood about the table, eating from paraboloid plates with knives, forks or spoons in approved picnic fashion.

Just as dinner was over a shower, which had been threatening all the morning, began, and for an hour a downpour of rain drove the crowd to shelter.

The trees of the grounds, in which the picnic was held, furnished the chief protection. Mr. Folk, surrounded by a party of old Tennesseans, now settlers of Montgomery county, stood throughout the shower sheltered by three umbrellas and the trees from the rain. They talked about Tennessee, which is the circuit attorney's native state.

Few of the crowd left during the storm, and many women sat through the afternoon, although their dresses were drenched and bedraggled.

At 1:30 the rain stopped and the sun came out. There was at once a movement toward the speaker's stand, and five minutes later the speaker had the floor.

He was introduced by H. W. Johnson as "one of Missouri's most distinguished men, and a man of whom she is proud."

His address, which lasted one hour, was devoted to a description of bootlegging in St. Louis. He described the various deals which had been carried out by the members of both branches of the municipal assembly secured thousands of dollars for themselves in exchange for public franchises.

He told of the plan of the combine members in the municipal assembly to sell the courthouse and the city waterworks.

Critical Time in State History. Missouri, he said, was no worse than any other state in its corruption. The exposures were beneficial for the people, who now know who the rascals are. As a result, however, he declared the present the most critical time in the history of the state.

He described the sturdy worth of Missouri citizenship and insisted that it rested with the voters to profit by the exposures. There was no reason to believe that the state as a campaign speech the address was a decided surprise to the crowd.

It was a plain statement of facts, without any of the bursts of oratory that usually go on the stump. There were no dramatic attacks and no reference to party. It was more of a lecture than a campaign speech.

Mr. Folk's manner also was different from that of the campaigner. He spoke in a calm, easy voice, forcibly, but with dignity. His sentences were carefully framed and telling. Most of the time he smiled on his audience, but it was not a patronizing smile. He did not crack any jokes or tell any funny stories, except as the bootleg story was made humorous by the audacity of the bootleggers.

Crowd Was Above Campaign Average. The crowd, like the speech and the speaker, was unusual. It was not a typical campaign audience. There were no wild, unimpaired cheers to interfere with the address. There was cheering, but it was at the right moment and in unison, indicating that the crowd understood and appreciated what it heard.

The single impression created by the 15,000 persons assembled was that of intelligence and prosperity. It was a well-dressed crowd, and was orderly, and the faces showed education. No rough element was to be found.

When he rose to speak a tremendous cheer greeted him. It was as well given as if the audience had practiced for it. Telling points in his address met with cheers and hand clapping.

When he sat down several men called for three cheers and they were given with a vim which, as one of those who smiled on his audience, but it was not a patronizing smile. He did not crack any jokes or tell any funny stories, except as the bootleg story was made humorous by the audacity of the bootleggers.

To the majority of the audience, who had never seen the enemy of bootleg, or whom they had read so much, he was a surprise. Folk's address had expressions heard in his audience indicating this:

"He's a young man to do so much. Isn't his face boyish?"

"I thought he was a terror to bootleggers. I don't see anything very terrible about him. He looks kind."

"He's the calmest, pleasantest-acting man I ever saw to be such a fighter."

Immediately following the conclusion of the address resolutions were adopted endorsing the fight on bootleg. The session to them was voted with a cheer. The resolutions are as follows:

"Whereas, the honest and fearless discharge of every duty by man is the highest ideal of American citizenship; and whereas, corruption and dishonesty both in public and private life should be and is condemned by every American citizen; and whereas, our imperial commonwealth and its intelligent people have been humiliated by the corruption and dishonesty of men who have been entrusted with office and have administered such office for private gain rather than as a public trust; and whereas, Hon. Joseph W. Folk, who was recently elected to the office of circuit attorney of St. Louis, since his election, has discharged his duties to the full extent of the law without fear or favor, private, political or official, and has become a terror to evil-doers and an ideal to every honest Missourian."

"Therefore, be it resolved that the Old Settlers of Montgomery County, in annual reunion assembled, do endorse him in every undertaking and do hereby tender him his every undertaking to promote the welfare of our imperial commonwealth and fully establish his civic righteousness."

Father Coffey Boards Train. Mr. Folk was followed by a public wedding in which Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davidson celebrated their fifty-second wedding anniversary by a repetition of the ceremony.

Mr. Davidson is 79 and his 73 years old. They were the clothes in which they were married 22 years ago. In the crowd which watched them were their 11 children, 23 grandchildren and 300 great-grandchildren.

Mr. Folk was urged to stand near them on a platform but declined, saying he preferred to be in the audience. He left for St. Louis at 4 o'clock on a train as crowded as that which brought him here.

In the country near Pendleton the train was stopped to take aboard Rev. Father Coffey of St. John's parish, St. Louis, and a week's camp in the woods near a small lake.

The circuit attorney entered the special car of the young campers, who set up a table and gathered about him to shake hands.

He greeted each of them, and then sat down for a talk with Father Coffey, while the boys gathered about them. They were together for half an hour on the trip to St. Louis, where the Glen Echo club in St. Louis County.

MR. FOLK'S SPEECH, VERBATIM. Scores Bootleggers of State and City and Points Way for People to Save the Commonwealth.

Following is Mr. Folk's speech to the Old Settlers at New Florence in full.

"It was with much pleasure I found myself able to accept the invitation to be present here today and address the old settlers of Montgomery and surrounding counties. The subject of good government is evidently not new in Montgomery County, for I learn the first public building erected here was a jail and the next a courthouse. It seems that the order should have been reversed, but I take it punishment for crime was swifter than justice in those days than now. The old settlers of the county evidently believed in enforcement of law, for the first criminal case tried in the new courthouse was that of a young man charged with stealing his sweetheart's shoes. What he wanted with her shoes the record does not say. Anyway, he was convicted and given 25 lashes. So beneficial was the example to other evil-doers of like character that the crime has not been repeated in the county since—at least there has been no one else indicted for the offense. Serious, though, when I read of this case in the history of the county, I could not help but imagine what those people would have done to the latter-day bootleggers who clean out whole municipal larders and plunder the people of an entire state.

Early Settlers Were Sturdy Race. "The early settlers who developed the great West were a sturdy and honest race. They were the immediate descendants of the founders of the republic, and were imbued with the spirit of their forefathers. They realized the value of the governmental heritage vouchsafed to them by the heroic efforts of the men of the revolution. They were patriotic and believed in the stability of their government. Honorable and great men were their trusted leaders, whom they loved, almost revered. The charge of dishonesty on the part of those in power was rarely if ever heard. Men strived in the pathway of laudable ambition for the respect, honor and confidence it brought them in the esteem of their

fellow-men. Though there were differences of opinion on important questions of public policy, and on matters of that kind partnership often ran high, speculation in public office was practically unknown. As time progressed this faith in the honesty of public servants among the great masses continued. They were oblivious to the development of corruption. Especially was this true of the rural districts; for, after all, it must be admitted that the germs of corruption have begun in the populous centers.

Bribery Not in Cities Alone. "At length the unpleasant truth dawned and knowledge spread that corruption had entered into the sacred precincts of municipal government that places of honor and trust were being made the avenues for venality and were being disgracefully prostituted for criminal purposes. The revelations started all good people, yet the belief was general that these conditions were confined to the cities. Another awakening took place and the voice of condemnation arose throughout the state. Investigation revealed the fact that corruption had spread its cancerous growth to the country; that some of the most trusted and respected representatives had forgotten their high commission and had become involved in the meshes of greed. This was astounding to the people of a great state who had been taught to believe in the integrity of those in official position.

"Missouri is a grand state and peopled by noble men and women. Nowhere is honesty held in higher regard in the hearts of the people. Here honest blood is royal blood, and manhood is the only patent of nobility. The title of a Missourian citizen is a proud one, but it carries with it responsibilities as well as privileges. Each citizen owes a political duty to his state, as well as financial. Civic obligations are as morally binding as taxes, and he who avoids them is no better than the tax dodger. Indeed, the chief responsibility of citizenship is the duty of taking part in the selection of those who represent the people in official capacity. The people are sovereign and have it in their power to correct public evils, or by indifference allow them to go on. Through ignorance of existing conditions the people may innocently go wrong, but toleration of known abuses is criminal.

"If the people desire good government they can get it, for they are sovereign. There are many honest public servants in Missouri; there are many who have come through the fiery ordeal of investigation unharmed and unshamed. There are also many officials in Missouri who have been convicted and sentenced to prison for crimes such as to shock the civilized world. These and their allies have fastened themselves like vampires on the state, and it will require the best efforts of good citizens to dislodge them.

The Causes of Bribery. "These conditions are the outgrowth of the commercialism of our times. In the one great sentiment of civic honor we are behind the days of our forefathers. The desire for luxury or of the mania for speculation has caused a departure from the divine injunction in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread. Too many men seek wealth without the corresponding inclination to labor for its achievement. Political commercialism has taken the place in many men's minds of patriotism. Public office is held too often merely as a means of earning a livelihood easier than in private life. We need more of the patriotism of peace in private and public life. There must be a revival of civic righteousness in state and municipal affairs.

Like a Tale From the Arabian Nights. "The revelations of official corruption in St. Louis and Missouri reads like a tale from the Arabian Nights. One of the city betrayed their trust and sold themselves for gain. Combined were formed in the House of Delegates and City Council. These combined held regular meetings in the parlors of the city. Prices were fixed on all ordinances of any value prices not for the city, but to go into the pockets of these public officials.

There is today locked up in two safe deposit boxes in the city of St. Louis a corruption fund of \$18,000, which has been used as evidence in court. It was put up by the legislative action of a street railroad company, in response to a demand from members of the Municipal Assembly as bribes for their votes in passing a franchise ordinance.

"For another franchise, \$250,000 in bribes was paid to the members of the preceding assembly. This franchise was awarded to a street railway company for \$1,000,000. The city received not a cent. Twenty-three of the members of the House of Delegates took bribes of \$2000 each for this franchise. Seven members of the Council took bribes of \$10,000 each for their votes.

"On a councilman was given \$25,000 to vote against the franchise, and afterwards accepted \$50,000 to vote in favor of the franchise. The \$25,000 was given to him, saying he did not believe he could honestly keep it without leaving the bribe in the hands of the public. He likewise sent the \$50,000 back with the hope of getting more. He finally voted for the ordinance with the expectation and under promise of obtaining \$100,000 for his vote. His friend, the promoter, disappointed him by leaving the city after the next day without paying him. More in sorrow than in anger the official tracked the promoter to New York, and after much difficulty succeeded in obtaining \$100,000 but not until the promoter had him sign a certificate of character saying: 'I have heard rumors in St. Louis that you paid members of the assembly for their votes. I want to say that I am in a position to offer a bribe as I am as far above offering a bribe as I am above receiving one.' This was literally true, as the promoter had hoodled on a St. Louis man in getting his bill through the Municipal Assembly.

Councilmen Got Regular Salary. "Seven members of the Council, elected to serve the people at a salary of \$500 a year, were paid a regular salary of \$1,000 a year to represent corporate interests. The House of Delegates for \$47,000 a year, and the City Council for \$10,000 a year. The money was given to one of the members, and after the meeting he divided it among the members of his number where the pie was divided among the members who had most merrily said to his own accompaniment the old song of 'Toms, Sweet Toms.' Nineteen members of the House of Delegates obtained \$2000 each as bribes for their votes on still another franchise. I added no bill to the Municipal Assembly for years unless the bribery was first taken care of. Schedules of bribe prices were established, ranging from a few hundred dollars for a small bill to several hundred thousand dollars for a railroad franchise.

"Men would run for a seat in the municipal assembly with the sole object of making money by the prostitution of their position. The scheme of corruption was systematic and far-reaching. The people were careless; the public conscience was asleep. These city legislators went on without hindrance. They devised a scheme for the waterworks, which belonged to the city, and for the sale of the same for about \$400,000. They planned to get \$100,000 apiece for their votes on this. The proposition failed because of the intervention of the city charter forbidding unconditional alienation.

Tried to Sell the Courthouse. "Then their glowing eyes fell on the old courthouse, the guided eye. They thought of selling that. They hoped to obtain \$100,000 apiece for their votes on this. They were of the opinion that the courthouse was a fine piece of property, and that, if the city was to get rid of it, that it was a large office building, and that it would be a fine piece of property to sell. This failed by reason of the title to the ground on which the courthouse stood, and the fact that the title was in the hands of the city. They then turned to the sale of the city waterworks, which belonged to the city, and for the sale of the same for about \$400,000. They planned to get \$100,000 apiece for their votes on this. The proposition failed because of the intervention of the city charter forbidding unconditional alienation.

"Have you in the country done much better in selecting your representatives? The lieutenant-governor of the state has confessed to more bootlegging than it was possible to find in the city. The lieutenant-governor himself distributed bribe money amongst certain senators.

"Thousand dollar bills have been caught sight of here and there with senators in hot pursuit. Lawmakers have been caught in the act of bootlegging through a period of 12 years, indicating that legislation has been bought and sold like merchandise.

"Driftwood" Is Coming Down. "When business was dull these representatives of the people would send one of their number to start the 'driftwood' down the legislative stream. They would be delighted to receive a message from their emissary: 'River rising fast; driftwood coming down; be here tomorrow.' 'Driftwood' was the name for bribe money. Yet these officials considered themselves honest.

"It is related of a senator that he sold his vote on a pending measure for \$500, retaining the bribe in one bill. He took the train on his way home. Having to ride all night, he engaged a sleeping car. While he was asleep the porter stole his purse containing the \$500 bribe money. When the senator awoke the next morning and discovered his loss he was indignant. Suspecting the porter he had that person called before him and accused him of the larceny. The porter became frightened, confessed and returned the money. The senator handed the porter a \$5 bill, saying: 'I could send you to the penitentiary with this bill, but I will not do so. Instead I give you this advice, which you would keep in mind the rest of your life: wherever you may be under any and all circumstances, remember that honesty is the best policy.'

"These are only a few instances of corruption. I cannot in this brief address mention more than a faint idea of the real rottenness that existed. The story of corruption in St. Louis and Missouri, as revealed by sworn testimony, would fill volumes.

Other Cities Are as Bad. "St. Louis and Missouri are but two types of what some other cities and states are if they were exposed as corruption has been laid bare here. There are many problems confronting the American people today, but there is none more serious than the subject of the eradication of bribery. Other questions concern the functions of government, while bribery undermines the foundation of government itself.

"Under our form of government all authority is vested in the people and by them delegated to those who represent them. Every power possessed by an official belongs not to him, but to the people who have entrusted him with it. He is a trustee for the public good, not for private gain. If there be an offense greater than all others it is that of him in whom such a sacred trust has been reposed, who sells it for his own gain and enrichment. He is worse than the thief, for he not only plunders, but violates his trust. He is worse than the murderer, for he murders the life of an individual while the corrupt official aims at the assassination of the commonwealth.

"Bribery if allowed to go on would be fatal to the city and to the state. Government can long exist where it is tolerated, if all official acts were for sale then we would have not a government, but for the people, but a government of and for the few, the purchase of official favors, the violation of the law, while bribery strikes at the foundation of all law. The givers and

takers of bribes are the enemies of the Republic, the greatest enemies we have to deal with today, for when legislation becomes a commodity the liberties of the people will be lost. Officials are trustees of an express trust, to be administered for the public good.

"Too many office holders do not realize they are the agents of the people, acting in a fiduciary capacity; they have no more right to use their official powers for personal gain or to repay personal obligations, than they would have to put their hands into the public treasury to pay a private debt. I hope to see the day come in Missouri, and all over the land of ours, when official integrity will be held as sacred as female virtue, and as zealously guarded.

Exposure Good for the State. "There are those who deplore the exposure of corruption on the ground that it injures the city or state. No community can be hurt by the enforcement of law. Corruption cannot be cured by hiding it. There is no secret remedy known for it. Exposure and punishment of public plunderers is a state's honor, not its shame. The disgrace is in the tolerance, not in the revelation. It is more honorable to correct vice than to bear them in ignominious silence. The only way to stamp out corruption is to strike it hard whenever and wherever it appears. It is of course, but humiliating to know so much corruption has gone on so long without hindrance, but it is more patriotic to apply the knife of the law to the cancerous growth than to tolerate it and allow it to eat into and destroy civic life.

"The issues are made up in the case of the State of Missouri against public plunderers. The defendants are powerful and well organized. They resort to every device to stay or turn aside the wrath of the people. Their allies do not dare come out in the open and defend corruption, but on one pretext or another they seek to accomplish the same purpose. They cry out, 'Blundering Missouri.' Did any one ever claim that the exposure and punishment of murder, arson or other crimes endangered the state? Why are they so sensitive about official thieves being caught in the net of the law? They object to so much being raised. Hell can't be raised unless it is there, and if it is, it is better to raise it than to allow it to remain and rot the state.

Why Both Can't Be Punished. "Those who sympathize with corrupt officials speak very pathetically of their being ruined by the bribe-givers. I never yet have found an official who was 'ruined' that was not a very willing partner in the transaction. When a bribe-taker is on trial the bribe-giver is always held up as the bad man by the friends of the accused. If there were no bribe-giver there would be no bribe-taker. They solemnly argue, 'Then when the bribe-giver is put on the rack the tune changes and the bribe-taker becomes the accused.' If there were no bribe-takers there would be no bribe-givers, they then say. This is known as the bootleggers' argument, whereby they insist that something else be done in order to divert attention from the case at hand. Both the giver and taker of bribes should be punished where it can be done. In the prosecution of bribery it is necessary to use some of the guilty parties against the others, for no one knows of the transaction except those implicated in it. It is more patriotic to apply the knife of the law to the cancerous growth than to tolerate it and allow it to eat into and destroy civic life.

"The issues are made up in the case of the State of Missouri against public plunderers. The defendants are powerful and well organized. They resort to every device to stay or turn aside the wrath of the people. Their allies do not dare come out in the open and defend corruption, but on one pretext or another they seek to accomplish the same purpose. They cry out, 'Blundering Missouri.' Did any one ever claim that the exposure and punishment of murder, arson or other crimes endangered the state? Why are they so sensitive about official thieves being caught in the net of the law? They object to so much being raised. Hell can't be raised unless it is there, and if it is, it is better to raise it than to allow it to remain and rot the state.

Should Be Known. "We have heard a good deal about the statute of limitation. There is no statute of limitation against the prosecution of crime unless the party who committed the offense has been usually resident within the state for three years subsequent to the act. There is no way to ascertain whether prosecution for bribery is barred by limitation until the facts are developed, and there is no way to find out the facts except by investigation. If, after the inquiry is made, it is found that prosecution is barred, there may at least be exposure, and exposure is a very desirable thing. The people are entitled to know who the rascals are. Those who complain most about going behind the statute of limitation can usually be found hiding behind the statute themselves. No honest man has any right to complain of it. If a man has done nothing wrong he cannot be hurt by exposure. If he is injured by his own deeds he has no right to complain. The public sentiment is against bribery. The public sentiment is against the crime was not realized; it was considered merely a conventional thing. There is an awakened public sentiment, and the official who would take a bribe would be

really argue for the punishment of nobody, for in such instance no evidence could be obtained.

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men would run for a seat in the municipal assembly with the sole object of making money by the prostitution of their position. The scheme of corruption was systematic and far-reaching. The people were careless; the public conscience was asleep. These city legislators went on without hindrance. They devised a scheme for the waterworks, which belonged to the city, and for the sale of the same for about \$400,000. They planned to get \$100,000 apiece for their votes on this. The proposition failed because of the intervention of the city charter forbidding unconditional alienation.

Tried to Sell the Courthouse. "Then their glowing eyes fell on the old courthouse, the guided eye. They thought of selling that. They hoped to obtain \$100,000 apiece for their votes on this. They were of the opinion that the courthouse was a fine piece of property, and that, if the city was to get rid of it, that it was a large office building, and that it would be a fine piece of property to sell. This failed by reason of the title to the ground on which the courthouse stood, and the fact that the title was in the hands of the city. They then turned to the sale of the city waterworks, which belonged to the city, and for the sale of the same for about \$400,000. They planned to get \$100,000 apiece for their votes on this. The proposition failed because of the intervention of the city charter forbidding unconditional alienation.

"Have you in the country done much better in selecting your representatives? The lieutenant-governor of the state has confessed to more bootlegging than it was possible to find in the city. The lieutenant-governor himself distributed bribe money amongst certain senators.

"Thousand dollar bills have been caught sight of here and there with senators in hot pursuit. Lawmakers have been caught in the act of bootlegging through a period of 12 years, indicating that legislation has been bought and sold like merchandise.

"Driftwood" Is Coming Down. "When business was dull these representatives of the people would send one of their number to start the 'driftwood' down the legislative stream. They would be delighted to receive a message from their emissary: 'River rising fast; driftwood coming down; be here tomorrow.' 'Driftwood' was the name for bribe money. Yet these officials considered themselves honest.

"It is related of a senator that he sold his vote on a pending measure for \$500, retaining the bribe in one bill. He took the train on his way home. Having to ride all night, he engaged a sleeping car. While he was asleep the porter stole his purse containing the \$500 bribe money. When the senator awoke the next morning and discovered his loss he was indignant. Suspecting the porter he had that person called before him and accused him of the larceny. The porter became frightened, confessed and returned the money. The senator handed the porter a \$5 bill, saying: 'I could send you to the penitentiary with this bill, but I will not do so. Instead I give you this advice, which you would keep in mind the rest of your life: wherever you may be under any and all circumstances, remember that honesty is the best policy.'

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Other Cities Are as Bad. "St. Louis and Missouri are but two types of what some other cities and states are if they were exposed as corruption has been laid bare here. There are many problems confronting the American people today, but there is none more serious than the subject of the eradication of bribery. Other questions concern the functions of government, while bribery undermines the foundation of government itself.

"Under our form of government all authority is vested in the people and by them delegated to those who represent them. Every power possessed by an official belongs not to him, but to the people who have entrusted him with it. He is a trustee for the public good, not for private gain. If there be an offense greater than all others it is that of him in whom such a sacred trust has been reposed, who sells it for his own gain and enrichment. He is worse than the thief, for he not only plunders, but violates his trust. He is worse than the murderer, for he murders the life of an individual while the corrupt official aims at the assassination of the commonwealth.

"Bribery if allowed to go on would be fatal to the city and to the state. Government can long exist where it is tolerated, if all official acts were for sale then we would have not a government, but for the people, but a government of and for the few, the purchase of official favors, the violation of the law, while bribery strikes at the foundation of all law. The givers and

takers of bribes are the enemies of the Republic, the greatest enemies we have to deal with today, for when legislation becomes a commodity the liberties of the people will be lost. Officials are trustees of an express trust, to be administered for the public good.

"Too many office holders do not realize they are the agents of the people, acting in a fiduciary capacity; they have no more right to use their official powers for personal gain or to repay personal obligations, than they would have to put their hands into the public treasury to pay a private debt. I hope to see the day come in Missouri, and all over the land of ours, when official integrity will be held as sacred as female virtue, and as zealously guarded.

Exposure Good for the State. "There are those who deplore the exposure of corruption on the ground that it injures the city or state. No community can be hurt by the enforcement of law. Corruption cannot be cured by hiding it. There is no secret remedy known for it. Exposure and punishment of public plunderers is a state's honor, not its shame. The disgrace is in the tolerance, not in the revelation. It is more honorable to correct vice than to bear them in ignominious silence. The only way to stamp out corruption is to strike it hard whenever and wherever it appears. It is of course, but humiliating to know so much corruption has gone on so long without hindrance, but it is more patriotic to apply the knife of the law to the cancerous growth than to tolerate it and allow it to eat into and destroy civic life.

"The issues are made up in the case of the State of Missouri against public plunderers. The defendants are powerful and well organized. They resort to every device to stay or turn aside the wrath of the people. Their allies do not dare come out in the open and defend corruption, but on one pretext or another they seek to accomplish the same purpose. They cry out, 'Blundering Missouri.' Did any one ever claim that the exposure and punishment of murder, arson or other crimes endangered the state? Why are they so sensitive about official thieves being caught in the net of the law? They object to so much being raised. Hell can't be raised unless it is there, and if it is, it is better to raise it than to allow it to remain and rot the state.

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YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

BROWNS SPLIT ON THE DOUBLE-HEADER

McAleer's Backsliders Capture First Game From Detroit, but Drop the Second.

POWELL IS HIMSELF AGAIN.

St. Louis and the Tigers Will Meet This Afternoon in a Double Program on Local Grounds.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

| NATIONAL LEAGUE | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|------|
| Club | W. | L. | Pct. |
| Pittsburgh | 34 | 20 | .625 |
| Cincinnati | 33 | 21 | .610 |
| Chicago | 32 | 22 | .592 |
| St. Louis | 31 | 23 | .573 |
| Philadelphia | 30 | 24 | .556 |
| Boston | 29 | 25 | .538 |
| Washington | 28 | 26 | .519 |
| Brussels | 27 | 27 | .500 |
| St. Paul | 26 | 28 | .481 |
| San Francisco | 25 | 29 | .463 |
| San Diego | 24 | 30 | .444 |
| Los Angeles | 23 | 31 | .426 |
| San Francisco | 22 | 32 | .407 |
| San Francisco | 21 | 33 | .389 |
| San Francisco | 20 | 34 | .370 |
| San Francisco | 19 | 35 | .352 |
| San Francisco | 18 | 36 | .333 |
| San Francisco | 17 | 37 | .315 |
| San Francisco | 16 | 38 | .296 |
| San Francisco | 15 | 39 | .278 |
| San Francisco | 14 | 40 | .259 |
| San Francisco | 13 | 41 | .241 |
| San Francisco | 12 | 42 | .222 |
| San Francisco | 11 | 43 | .204 |
| San Francisco | 10 | 44 | .185 |
| San Francisco | 9 | 45 | .167 |
| San Francisco | 8 | 46 | .148 |
| San Francisco | 7 | 47 | .130 |
| San Francisco | 6 | 48 | .111 |
| San Francisco | 5 | 49 | .093 |
| San Francisco | 4 | 50 | .074 |
| San Francisco | 3 | 51 | .056 |
| San Francisco | 2 | 52 | .037 |
| San Francisco | 1 | 53 | .019 |

Yesterday's Results.

| Club | Score | Opponent |
|-----------|-------|--------------|
| St. Louis | 4-3 | Detroit |
| Chicago | 5-4 | Cleveland |
| New York | 3-2 | Philadelphia |
| Boston | 4-1 | Washington |

Today's Schedule.

| Club | Time | Opponent |
|-----------|------|-----------|
| St. Louis | 2:15 | Detroit |
| Chicago | 2:15 | Cleveland |

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 1.—The Tigers and Browns left here tonight in a special train for St. Louis where they are scheduled to appear in a double-header Sunday afternoon. Today a double-header was played here, the clubs splitting the victories. In the first John Powell broke his hoodoo and won, score 8 to 2, and in the second contest Roy Evans was pounded heavily in the early innings and a 7 to 4 result in favor of the Tigers was recorded.

Both games were marked by heavy hitting on the part of the Browns, but failure to connect at the right times in the second engagement lost them that battle. The first game opened with Powell on the firing line with Mullen opposing. Heidrick attempted to break into the fray and was sent to center for a time, but this time it came in the first round and failed to repeat itself in the second. McAleer giving Martin the regular berth on the strength of his recent good work.

Powell Forced In Two Runs

In this inning, after the Browns had gone out in order, Barrett opened with a single, Friel slipping in an endeavor to single. Lush sacrificed him a base ahead. Powell passed Crawford and when Friel juggled a grounder Carr was safe and the bases were filled. Powell gave McAleer heart disease by passing two more men and forcing in two runs the only two Detroit scores. After that he steadied down and was never hit consecutively enough for the Tigers to rally. St. Louis hammered out enough runs to win the game, the second inning. Wallace singled, Heidrick and Sugden walked and the bases were full, with none out. Hill sent out a cracking hit over Mullen and Wallace and Heidrick scored. Burdett's long fly, after Powell went out, scored another.

In the third the Browns again attacked Mr. Mullen, who had been hit twice, and fumbled, but Anderson forced him on a bunt. Wallace again came up with a timely single, Heidrick and Sugden walked and the bases were full, with none out. Hill sent out a cracking hit over Mullen and Wallace and Heidrick scored. Burdett's long fly, after Powell went out, scored another.

Heavy Hitting Trolley Leaguers.

In the Triple A league yesterday afternoon the Tigers and Browns split the first game of the season. The Tigers won 8 to 2, and the Browns won 7 to 4.

Major Delmar Breaks a Record.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 1.—At Island Park today Maj Delmar broke the record for the longest hit in the history of the game.

Buchan Is Golf Champion.

RACINE, Wis., Aug. 1.—Edward J. Buchan of the Racine Country Club is the golf champion of the state today, defeating W. J. Buchan of the Racine Country Club.

Philadelphia Wins Twice.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—The Phillies won two games from Brooklyn this afternoon by hard hitting. The first game was won 10 to 1, and the second 7 to 4.

WHICH TEAM IS MORE POPULAR?

Attendance at Today's Double Headers Will Indicate League

ST. LOUIS TEAM IS MORE POPULAR?

Attendance at Today's Double Headers Will Indicate League

ST. LOUIS TEAM IS MORE POPULAR?

| ST. LOUIS | | | |
|---------------|----|----|------|
| Club | W. | L. | Pct. |
| St. Louis | 31 | 23 | .573 |
| Detroit | 30 | 24 | .556 |
| Chicago | 29 | 25 | .538 |
| Philadelphia | 28 | 26 | .519 |
| Boston | 27 | 27 | .500 |
| Washington | 26 | 28 | .481 |
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| San Francisco | 3 | 51 | .056 |
| San Francisco | 2 | 52 | .037 |
| San Francisco | 1 | 53 | .019 |

ST. LOUIS TEAM IS MORE POPULAR?

St. Louis has plenty of baseball today, and good baseball at that. Doubleheaders are scheduled at both Sportsman's and League Parks this afternoon. At Sportsman's Park the Browns and Detroit will clash. Both teams hurried from Michigan, where they played two games yesterday, in a special train. At League Park the Cardinals and champion Pittsburgh will play the last two games of the series.

ST. LOUIS TEAM IS MORE POPULAR?

"Southpaw" Dunkley, the seasonal youngster whose skill and grit has already won him a credible place during his first season in major league company, will pitch for the Cardinals in one game. "Miner" Brown, who has been twirling good ball, but to whom fortune has been unkind, and "Roaring Bill" Kennedy are to be pitted against each other.

ST. LOUIS TEAM IS MORE POPULAR?

The Cardinals are out to win both games, if possible, and to make an even break on the series. Sebring, the hard hitting right gardener for the champions, is suffering with a wrenched leg. His place will be taken by young Hoffman, who was signed by Manager Clark on Donovan's recommendation.

ST. LOUIS TEAM IS MORE POPULAR?

Saturday's contest between the Cardinals and Pirates was postponed because of the showers which fell when the gates were opened. The rain was fortunate for the managers, as it enabled them to postpone the game to offer a double bill of entertainment this afternoon and partially nullify the managerial blunders of Friday. McAleer, at all who had elaborated a plan to win the game, was forced to admit that the Cardinals were the better team.

ST. LOUIS TEAM IS MORE POPULAR?

As far as the rival attractions are concerned, the American League management struck the winning blow in the direct season, possibly excepting. The Cardinals, who have been twirling good ball, but to whom fortune has been unkind, and "Roaring Bill" Kennedy are to be pitted against each other.

ST. LOUIS TEAM IS MORE POPULAR?

The Detroit team is no mean foe, for the Wolverines have just returned from an Eastern trip on which they won nine games out of fifteen—the best showing that any Western club made during the circuit.

ST. LOUIS TEAM IS MORE POPULAR?

Del Sliever and George Mullin are booked to oppose each other on the slab in the first game of the double-header. For the second game "Wee Willie" Sudhoff and "Wild Bill" Donovan, front-runner in the American League, will be pitted against each other.

ST. LOUIS TEAM IS MORE POPULAR?

Donovan has pitched two games against the Browns and lost both by the narrowest of margins. He has been almost invincible, having lost less than a half dozen games all season. He is a star, but he is not a star yet.

ST. LOUIS TEAM IS MORE POPULAR?

Sudhoff and Wild Bill Will Fight It Out. In order to give the fans a chance to get properly "set" for the battle, Sudhoff and Donovan will officiate in the second game, Sliever and Mullin being booked to work in the curtain raiser.

ST. LOUIS TEAM IS MORE POPULAR?

There is great rivalry between these last two teams. The Detroit club last year, but the Browns were not friends. Mullin tossed Sliever in their first clash this year, but the Grand Trunk returned the compliment a few days later in Detroit. This secured their third meeting. Next to Sudhoff, Sliever is pitching the best ball for the Browns and, as he is not exactly in love with several members of the Michigan team, he will extend himself to win.

ST. LOUIS TEAM IS MORE POPULAR?

The Cincinnati relations between the St. Louis and Detroit clubs, there are several stories which have never broken into print. It will be recalled that Sliever pitched the first game of the season at Detroit and thereby hangs a tale.

ST. LOUIS TEAM IS MORE POPULAR?

The reason Sliever could not take his turn in the first game was that he was unable to grasp a ball owing to a gash on the second joint of his index finger, which was caused by a collision between the outfielder and the front pitcher. Sliever was hit in the head by a ball which was pitched by Sliever.

Washington's Even Break

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Washington and Boston broke even in today's double-header. The Red Sox won the first game, 3 to 2, and the Nationals won the second, 4 to 3.

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RED SOX NAME ALL 600 CLEVELAND

Browns Are Promised Luckless Pitcher Wright and a Bonus for the Castaway.

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A dispatch from Secretary Hedges of the Browns, states that the case of Frank Donahue, the balky St. Louis American League pitcher, has finally been disposed of and that the rep-tot twirler will work for the Cleveland club the remainder of the season.

Browns Are Promised Luckless Pitcher Wright and a Bonus for the Castaway.

The Cleveland club has agreed to trade Pitcher Wright for Donahue and throw in a bonus of two. Wright is the six-footer who appeared with the Browns in the 1934 season. He has been doing poor work for the Browns and was almost annihilated by the Cleveland club the remainder of the season.

Browns Are Promised Luckless Pitcher Wright and a Bonus for the Castaway.

The Browns would like to arrange a game with some out-of-town team for Aug. 10 and 11. The winners would like to hear from some team in the 15 and 16 year old class. Address Aug. 10, 1935, 252 North Third street.

Browns Are Promised Luckless Pitcher Wright and a Bonus for the Castaway.

The Browns would like to hear from all teams in the 15 and 16 year old class. Address Charles J. Decker, 1222 South Ninth street.

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Faint Heart and Fair Lady.
He: Are you good at conundrums?
She: Yes.
He: Well, here is one: "If I were to propose to you, what would you say?"

Medical Prime Treatise, the best Medical Book of
its kind or any age; 270 pp., with engravings and
prescriptions. Library edition, full gilt, only \$1.
The best of the French School, by the author of the
street, Boston, Mass. The oldest and best in this
country. Write today for these books; secret and
health.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-
holders of the Locomotive Appliance Co., will
be held at their office, 1014-1016 Chemical Bldg.,

HERE ARE THE FACTS IN THE OGLESBY CASE

History of the Lawsuit Which Aroused a Missouri Editor's Indignation, Caused Him to Criticise the Supreme Court, and Resulted in a Fine of \$500 for "Contempt."

THIS EDITORIAL COST THE EDITOR OVER \$500

Supreme Court of Missouri Was Severely Criticized by Mr. Shepherd Who Was Adjudged in Contempt.

The editorial complained of was written by J. M. Shepherd and published in his paper, the Warrensburg, Mo., Standard-Herald, on June 19, 1903. The supreme court adjudged Mr. Shepherd in contempt and fined him \$500 and costs, a total of \$537.30. Citizens promptly paid the editor's fine.

Editor Cundiff of the Sedalia Capital reprinted the editorial and was fined \$1 and costs. The editorial which formed the basis of the contempt charge is here reprinted as a part of the court record in the case. It read:

THE OGLESBY CASE.
When a citizen of Missouri stops long enough to think of the condition of affairs in his State, it is enough to chill his blood. A grand jury in Cole County has just found indictments against four members of the highest lawmaking body in the State, and the St. Louis grand jury has heard evidence within the past few months that, if it had the necessary jurisdiction, would have indicted many other members of the State senate.

The Missouri citizen has also seen the Cole County grand jury dissolve before the work mapped out for it was hardly begun, on the advice of the attorney general of the State. They also see the chief executive sitting passively at his office in the statehouse, not making a move to bring to justice the men who have been proven guilty of booting in the Missouri legislature by the St. Louis grand jury, but over whom the authorities of that city have no jurisdiction.

And now, as the cap-sheaf of all this corruption in high places, the supreme court has at the whip-crack of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, sold its soul to the corporations and allowed Rube Oglesby to drag his wrecked frame through this life without even the pitiful remuneration of a few paltry dollars. Learned men of the law say that Rube Oglesby had the best damage suit against a corporation ever taken to the supreme court.

This very tribunal, after reading the evidence and hearing the arguments of the attorneys, rendered a decision sustaining the judgment of the lower court, which decision was concurred in by six of the seven members of the court. This is usually the end of such cases, and the decision of a supreme court once made, usually stands. But not so in the Oglesby case.

Three times was this case, at the request of the railway attorneys, opened for rehearing, and three times was the judgment of the lower court sustained. But at the last time, which extended over a period of several years, the legal depart-



LAWYER O. L. HOUTS

ment of this great corporation was not the only department which was busy in circumventing the defeat of the Oglesby case. The political department was very, very busy.

Each election has seen the holding of a railroad attorney to the supreme bench, and when that body was to the satisfaction of the Missouri Pacific, the onslaught to kill the Oglesby case began. A motion for a rehearing was granted, and at the hearing of the case it was reversed on an error in record of the trial court, and was sent back for retrial. That was in the early part of the year of 1902. The case was tried in Sedalia before Circuit Judge Longan, one of the ablest jurists in the state, and we have been informed that no error was allowed to creep into the record at the second trial. Again the jury rendered judgment in favor of Oglesby for \$15,000, and again the case was appealed to the supreme court.

An election was coming on and the railroad needed yet another man to beat the Oglesby case. The Democratic nominating convention was kind, and furnished him in the person of Fox. The railroad, backed by four judges on the bench, allowed the case to come up for final hearing, and Monday the decision was handed down, reversed, and not remanded for retrial.

The victory of the railroad has been complete, and the corruption of the supreme court has been thorough. It has reversed and stultified itself in this case until no sane man can have any other opinion but that the judges who concurred in the opinion dismissing the Oglesby case have been bought in the interest of the railroad. What hope have ordinary citizens of Missouri for justice and equitable laws in bodies where such open venality is practiced and how long will they stand it?

The corporations have long owned the legislature, and the citizen who applies to either court for justice against the corporations gets nothing.

Rube Oglesby and his attorney, Mr. O. L. Houts, have made a strong fight for justice. They have not got it. The lingering limb that Rube left beneath the rotten wreckage of a car on Independence hill, and his blood that stained the right-of-way of the soulless corporation, have been buried beneath the legal verbiage of a venal court, and the wheels of the juggernaut will continue to grind out men's lives, and crooked court will continue to refuse them and their relatives damages, until the time comes when Missourians, irrespective of politics, rise up in their might and slay at the altar of the corporation-bought law makers of the state.

Brought Suit for \$25,000.
The right leg was horribly mangled and the bones crushed at the ankle and the flesh was torn from both the right and left legs in a frightful manner. He had three scalp wounds and internal injuries, from which he will never recover.

The right arm was broken and the hand was crushed. The left arm was broken and the hand was crushed. The right leg was broken and the foot was crushed. The left leg was broken and the foot was crushed.

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\$15,000 VERDICT WAS THREE TIMES AFFIRMED

Plaintiff a Railroad Brakeman Who Was Maimed for Life in a Wreck on the Missouri Pacific 11 Years Ago.

ments and after case had been under consideration of the court for more than eight months, since April 1, 1906.

March 20, 1907, court granted defendant first rehearing.

May 25, 1907, affirmed second time by six judges. McFarlane, Brace, Burgess, Gantt, Barclay and Robinson after three oral arguments and after case had been before the court more than a year.

Nov. 15, 1907, court granted defendant a second rehearing.

June 25, 1908, affirmed third time by Judges McFarlane, Gantt, Brace and Barclay, after four oral arguments and after case had been under consideration of the court for nearly two years.

May 25, 1909, the case had been before the court over three years; after it had been three times affirmed, twice by vote of six judges. McFarlane, Brace, Gantt, Burgess, Barclay and Robinson, and had been argued by ally five times.

Plaintiff, under the mandate of the court, went back to the circuit court and returned to supreme court with another verdict and judgment obtained before another judge and jury for the same amount, \$15,000.00 obtained on defendant's second appeal.

April 25, 1901, case was advanced on motion of plaintiff and heard in oral argument on October 25, 1901.

June 25, 1901, over seven years after case had been first submitted to this court, after it had twice been affirmed with the concurrence of six judges. McFarlane, Brace, Burgess, Gantt, Barclay and Robinson, the third and after five judges. Valliant, Brace, Gantt and Marshall, on a fourth decision of the case, had so that plaintiff had a case for over eight years.

Feb. 12, '98, defendant filed third motion for rehearing.

Feb. 12, '98, Judge McFarlane died.

Feb. 12, '98, Judge Marshall was appointed to succeed Judge McFarlane. Judges McFarlane and Barclay had at all times voted to affirm the judgment.

June 25, '98, defendant's third motion for rehearing sustained.

Nov. 25, '98, argued and submitted.

May 30, '99, reversed and remanded; opinion by Valliant, in which Brace and Gantt concurred, for affirmance. Opinion by Sherwood in which Robinson concurred.

March 28, 1900, plaintiff's motion for reversal was reversed and remanded; Judge Marshall in a separate opinion upon the grounds as stated by him, that there was no evidence sufficient to authorize the jury to find that the defendant, by the exercise of ordinary care, could have discovered the defective condition of the car; Judge Burgess concurred in proceedings numbered 1, 2 and 3.

Feb. 12, 1901, Judge Valliant's opinion, which would have resulted in affirming judgment, but voted to reverse and remand. Oglesby vs. Mo. Pac. Ry. Co., 130 Mo. 377.

Feb. 12, 1901, transcript filed in supreme court on change of venue to Vernon County circuit court.

Feb. 28, 1900—Cause dismissed by plaintiff. Vernon County circuit court.

June 18, 1900—Sent to Pettis County circuit court on remission of defendant.

Feb. 18, 1901—Trial, verdict and judgment for plaintiff, \$15,000, and defendant appeal.

March 14, 1901—Transcript of appeal filed in supreme court.

April 10, 1901—Plaintiff filed motion to advance motion afterwards sustained and cause set down for hearing in banc at October term.

Summary of the Trials.
Dec. 1, 1896, case first affirmed by six judges. McFarlane, Brace, Burgess, Gantt, Barclay and Robinson, after two oral arguments.

History of the Remarkable Suit.

Special correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.
WARRENSBURG, Mo., Aug. 1.—Interest in the celebrated Oglesby damage suit against the Missouri Pacific Railroad has been greatly intensified in the hearts and minds of the people of Missouri since the contempt proceedings instituted by the Supreme Court of Missouri against J. M. Shepherd, editor of the Standard-Herald, a Republican newspaper in Warrensburg, and for the first action for contempt against an editor in the history of the state.

On the morning of Dec. 11, 1892, a Missouri Pacific train left Kansas City for St. Louis, and on the morning of Dec. 12, 1892, it was wrecked near Little Blue station, seven miles east of Independence.

This train had pulled up the grade, passed on his life and was about to reach the top of the hill one mile west of Little Blue when the train was wrecked. The wreck produced by the crushing of the cars in the wreck and the cry of a human voice, attracted the people living in the neighborhood to the scene of the disaster.

It was found that the front car, next to the engine, which was a "Union Line" car, No. 713, had broken in two, the front part, about one-third, was still coupled to the tender, about 10 to 20 feet from and in front of the other end of the car.

The rear end of the car was on the track coupled to the next car behind. Its sill had broken in two, the broken ends had dropped down and plowed into the track, forming a barrier against which the rear cars crashed and demolishing the whole train of 15 cars, except the last two or three cars.

Rube Oglesby, the plaintiff in the case, was found under one of the wrecked cars, his limbs broken and badly mangled and his flesh torn in a frightful manner.

For two hours the injured boy was allowed to remain under the wreckage before the heavy timbers that plied him to the rails were released.

Oglesby was taken to the Missouri Pacific hospital where he remained a patient for eight months, all the while the lingering life and death and where his injuries were pronounced by the surgeons as hopeless.

Young Oglesby, however, clung to life and finally triumphed over all precedents known to medical science.

Brought Suit.
The right leg was horribly mangled and the bones crushed at the ankle and the flesh was torn from both the right and left legs in a frightful manner. He had three scalp wounds and internal injuries, from which he will never recover.

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The Accident to Young Oglesby.

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The History of the Case.

The history of the case and of the court's proceedings, as shown by the record, is as follows:

Dec. 11, '92, plaintiff was injured in a wreck. Plaintiff brought suit in Johnson County circuit court.

February term '94, change of venue to Bates County on application of defendant.

Jan. '94, trial, verdict and judgment for plaintiff, \$15,000. Defendant appealed.

Aug. 12, '94, transcript filed in supreme court.

April 14, '96, argued, Division 1, before Judges McFarlane, Brace, Barclay and Robinson.

June 25, '96, transferred to court in banc.

October, '96, argued and submitted.

Dec. 1, '96, affirmed; decided for plaintiff by six judges. McFarlane, Brace, Burgess, Gantt, Barclay and Robinson; Sherwood dissenting.

Dec. 8, '96, defendant filed first motion for rehearing.

Dec. 15, '96, defendant given until Jan. 15, '97, to file brief in support of motion.

Mar. 30, '97, defendant's first motion for rehearing sustained.

May 3, '97, case passed to May 10, '97.

Two Remarkable Decisions in One.

It will be seen that the supreme court itself was almost equally divided on this case in handing down its last opinion reversing without the case.

Judges Gantt, Valliant and Brace offered the minority opinion. Judge Robinson wrote the opinion reversing the decision of the lower court and Judge Marshall, Fox and Burgess concurred with him.

Judge Valliant wrote the dissenting opinion, which closes with the statement:

"The record in this case contains more than 800 printed pages. We have gone through it with patience and labor, aided by oral arguments and elaborate briefs on both sides, and we find nothing that would justify disturbing the verdict of the jury or the judgment of the court. The judgment ought to be affirmed. Brace and I dissent, concur with the writer in this opinion."

The lower court each time found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, and the Missouri Pacific railroad in the sum of \$15,000. The plaintiff's testimony strongly showed

THE BAWL OF THE UMPIRE AND HOW IT STRIKES THE AVERAGE BASEBALL FAN

Power Behind the Bat Who Steers the Game and Thinks it a Shame to Take the Money on Salary Day.

BY J. E. WRAY.
The life of the baseball umpire is rapidly becoming a strenuous one.

No longer is the wielder of the indicator quoted as an extra hazardous risk by life insurance companies.

It is seldom that he is called upon to decide in haste and repent in leisure.

He is the power behind the bat, and he steers the game with a certainty and freedom from physical violence that makes him think \$10 a day like finding it.

The time when he was called upon to determine whether a foul was foul or fair by the unpleasant ordeal of corporal punishment with a rubber nine is a thing of the past.

Clothed in authority to separate any player from work and several days' salary, he stands unmoved in the center of a babel, throng of players and quells them with a word.

"Back," he cries, and the mob parts for him like the Red Sea waters for the passing of Israel.

Now and then, forgetful of the divinity that begets about an umpire, some player will make a dash on wings of wrath into the very teeth of the autocrat, and tell him frankly, as man to man, that he lost the chance of his life when he failed to become a cool stickler instead of wasting valuable time trying to umpire. A few reflections on the official's memory are generally added.

tion that the audience of Mr. Connolly waited for his utterance on the occasion mentioned.

"A cinch, is it?" said he. "Gentlemen, in the language of the St. Louis fans, if ye want rule enlightenment on the subject, just rade the life of Hank O'Dea."

There was a wave of disappointment swept over the audience. A chestnut was not what had been expected from one who had in his day told McGraw McGraw on his own tongue that he was a warm-eaten peanut and couldn't even cast a shadow.

"There's no such thing as a cinch in baseball umpiring," continued Mr. Connolly, easily. "Mr. O'Dea thought he had the 'sister thing' in the world to think ye have a cinch. What ye want to remember and what Mr. O'Dea would like to forget is it's the fans and not the players that play the devil on the d'inn."

"O'Dea said what about O'Dea? He'd the ball players all tame enough to ate out of his hand, but the minnit the game was over he'd the crowd to tame an' it wasn't so easy."

"By the time he'd tried to sooth the savage wild umpire he had both of them closed and he thien suddenly remembered that supper was gittin' cowed waitin' for him, and he hurried away from the scene. If it hadn't been for the players, the supper would ha' been that cowed he couldn't stick a fork in the crowd he the toime he got to it. They stalled the crowd and let him escape."

"An' still ye think it's a cinch 't umpire. It's a foine job, to be sure. The first thing ye hear when ye come on the field is 'There goes the lobster man,' which put ye in a pover frame of mind and makes



He can still be gibbering through with a word.

you finish in case the home club loses.

"Times it happens that way. I mind the day I was at Baltimore when McGraw was running the club and thought he had a chance for the pennant. Jimmy McAlere, there, was with the Clevelanders that was playing there."

"I had forfeited wan game for Mr. McGraw and had to climb out the back way to save me loffe for me mother—I cared nothing for it meself, of course."

"A few days later when I wint on the field a fellow in the bleachers told me how he had a dream the night before and that I was stretched out and candles burnin' all around me and people saying 'He's out! He's out!' and tube roses was the prevailing smell."

"I invited him down to tell me more about the subtick, but he excused himself. After the game he came down and brought some friends with him."

"It was all because one Baltimorean tride to run home by the short cut. He took the hypothenuse of the triangle made by second, third and home plate and when he came in I told him he was out."

"Mother McGraw walked up like a small adder ready to sting. I'm a decent man—I won't repeat what he said—anyhow I pulled me watch and told him to take a little exercise out of the gate. He didn't go. So I snapped the watch to and at the end of the time gave the game to the home team."

"It was thin the man in the bleachers came down. Be that time I had changed me mind about talkin' to him. His friends appeared to be very anxious to spake too, and they were quite large, so I romer'ered me supper was positively frozen, an' out for the cage."



Moments when the umpire remembers that supper is waiting for him.

"In Baltimore they kept two lines of this always on the field. I was remarkably glad to see them that day. I got away all right thanks to the police and the candle-burnin' and the crowd was all right."

"Ye can imagine what a cinch the umpire's job is when ye know I had to go back and umpire next day? Say, ain't it a foine job, now?"

"Ye can't see what some time ago, do ye? What's to prevent anny crowd from doin' the same today?"

"It's such a fine intelligent lot the bleachers are full. They can see around corners, and can give the umpire advice and quells when it comes to calling balls and strikes which they can't see."

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 510-12 N. Broadway.

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THE... POST-DISPATCH'S BEST 6 MONTHS

JANUARY TO JUNE
1903
SUNDAY CIRCULATION
204,209

AVERAGE DISTRIBUTION PER ISSUE
50,000 Largest West of the Mississippi

A paper sold for every home every day in the City of St. Louis and suburbs.

After election will Judge Gantt spell it with a "C"

The record of 1043 doors found open by the police in a year is highly suggestive to burglars who are without tools.

Does the Supreme Court ruling on contempt protect a Supreme Court judge from criticism when he runs for a political office?

The Missouri calf case that has been in court six years and has cost \$3500, seems to show that the lawyer not only milks the cow but gets the offspring.

A COINCIDENCE IN SHANGHAI
The cable has not been sufficiently definite in the case of the Shanghai editors who have been arrested for printing matter "objectionable to the authorities."

It does not explain the case to say that they were arrested "for advocating reforms in government." The view taken by an editor or anyone else not drawing a government salary may not coincide with that of an emperor, a lieutenant-governor, a United States senator, a Supreme Court justice or a member of the Municipal Assembly.

Ideas of reform differ. The Chinese authorities, before adjourning for the summer, in the full enjoyment of their salaries, might at least have handed down a written opinion, defining in full their ideas of what reforms may be advocated in Shanghai and showing just where editors and others as yet unmuzzled must begin to put their mouths in their hands and their hands in dust for the sake of a safe and discreet silence, enjoyed out of jail.

This might not have helped the case of the Chinese editors already "Shanghaied," but it might have enabled others to "take warning."

Old Uncle Jerry at the White House has seen the ghosts of Grant, Lincoln, McKinley and Hayes. Should he live to see the ghost of T. R. a decided racket will undoubtedly accompany that presidential phantom.

A STATESMANLIKE SUGGESTION.
Rev. Dr. Parks of Boston, not having the fear of the apostles of strenuousness in his heart, declares that nations do not become great by war.

He cites Japan as a case in point. Recalling a neglected opportunity of some fifty years ago, he says: "Instead of occupying Japan we treated her as if she were civilized (which she was not), and today she stands in the forefront. Does anybody believe that if, when Perry opened the ports of Japan, England (and I mention her because she is the one country that has best learned how to colonize) had been asked to take possession of that island, Japan today would be the ally of England?"

The answer is plain. Japan would have been one of England's charges, one of the white man's burdens; not a force in civilization tending to raise life to a higher level, but a drag upon progress, not a living fact, but an obsolete culture.

The suggestion might be applied to China. The western nations profess to desire the awakening of that drowsy civilization and the employment of her energies in the work of humanity. To help her accomplish her part they send armies to Pekin, occupy great provinces and try by every means in their power to impress upon the Chinese a sense of their weakness. Instead of awakening a consciousness of power they are teaching the lesson of helplessness. Why not treat her as Japan was treated?

Dr. Parks has made a contribution to real statesmanship by this reminder.

The small schoolboys in Vermont who hazed to death a playmate, in imitation of the big boys at college, even improved upon the crazy devilry of the older students. They heated stones very hot and made him stand and sit upon them until he was fatally injured.

LITERARY ABILITY AND HONESTY.
According to the annual reports of the St. Louis police department, the proportion of the "literate to the illiterate" in the total number of people arrested in St. Louis during a year is 25 to 1.

This is considerably higher than the usual average, but there is nothing surprising about it. Tallendy could read "irably. So could Machiavelli. So could Nero. The most train robber Missouri ever developed, who was far "ally that Tallendy, Machiavelli or some other "es, read Shakespeare and the Bible to pass the "hiding out from the sheriff. At least, that he did, perhaps it improved him so much "he wrote a novel of the strenuous life or "the increase of schools and churches "Jacob Smith to Samar.

of that kind, however, the experience shows that the man with dis-out by the mere application of "to his body.

Yes, virtue respectable and "for and taller are

no respecters of persons, and they exert their art upon the just and the unjust until in civilized countries nearly every one comes at last to look as civilized as any one else.

This, perhaps, is why it was observed long ago that after a barbarian has been scooped and civilized by the tailor, the barber and the teacher of the alphabet, he is still subject to recurrences which make his last state worse than his first.

Dun's Review says: Much more harm has been done to the country's manufactures and trade by the inflated prices of cotton than by the depression in stocks. Reports are almost unanimous as to the heavy distribution of merchandise, and this is shown statistically by the increase in railway earnings thus far reported for July, 12.5 per cent over last year's and 23.1 per cent above 1901.

As a rule, retail trade in summer fabrics has continued heavy, and jobbers report full business opening well. Labor is well employed throughout the country except where voluntarily idle. Agricultural news is favorable. Foreign trade is maintained, both exports and imports showing gains over the corresponding week last year.

THE OGLESBY-SHEPHERD CASE.
On another page will be found an account in detail of the now famous Oglesby damage case against the Missouri Pacific Railway Co., which gave rise to the contempt proceedings in the Supreme Court against Editor Shepherd of Warrensburg. The facts are published to enable the reader to understand and judge for himself.

The salient facts may be briefly stated: Rube Oglesby, a Missouri Pacific brakeman, obtained a verdict and judgment for \$15,000 for personal injuries. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court, which affirmed the judgment of the trial court. Two rehearings were granted with the same result. A third time the railroad company asked for a rehearing with better success. The case was reversed and remanded. Another verdict and judgment for the plaintiff were followed by a second appeal, which resulted in reversal.

More briefly, the case was twice appealed. Four times did the court affirm the judgment, once the judgment was reversed and the case sent back for retrial, and finally on second appeal the judgment was reversed and the case concluded. A motion by Oglesby's attorneys for a rehearing is now pending.

These are the facts upon which Mr. Shepherd commented in his editorial. Whether or not his blunt censures were justifiable, we think everybody who reads the history of the case will be smitten with, at least, mild and inoffensive wonder.

When the appearance of Booker Washington creates a riot among Boston negroes, what is to be done? If the Boston negro is not capable of understanding so able a representative of his race, what is to be expected of other Afro-Americans?

With three inches of snow in New Hampshire on the last days of July, Mr. Baer will certainly presume that Providence is preparing the way for stiff coal prices all the year round, and for the further enrichment of its chosen agents.

Bourbon newspapers which assert that Missouri will be Democratic until the crack of doom may be right. But it will be regenerated Democracy. The doom of the machine variety has already cracked.

Acting Postmaster General Wynne objects to a picture of himself that looks like Grover Cleveland. How strange! Why should any man object to looking like a happy father?

So long as Eastern communities can dump their surplus babies in the West, what matters it if two-thirds of all the foreign immigrants remain in the East?

The Iowa idea having left Iowa, ex-Speaker Henderson will remain in the State. He is decidedly averse to driving any monopoly from its shelter.

POST-DISPATCH SNAP-SHOTS.
Don't try to Jonah the World's Fair by giving out that the whale is to be a dead one.

The Missouri Democrats hesitate to depend upon a Reed or to become a Gantt specter.

Which of our poets will be ready to pose as Homer while the Trojan horse is in St. Louis next year?

The man who threw his wife upon a hot stove while he was drunk was an iron finisher. It was evidently his intention to finish her.

It has not yet been settled that a man should tell his wife everything. Certain it is, however, that a woman tells everything to her husband.

The 2000-room hotel on the World's Fair grounds will have a balcony all the way around it. How many cats will the balcony hold after the rooms are filled?

The ruling of a Chicago judge that it is better for a man to strike his wife than to seek a divorce when she has hit him may considerably increase the host of wife-beaters.

The two saloon men of Monett, Mo., who have become converted and have emptied their liquors into the street would probably not have succumbed to Mrs. Nation's hatchet.

Snow reports that this year's yield of corn will be 500,000,000 less than that of 1902. We shall, however, have more than 2,000,000,000 bushels. Not many of us will have to eat snow-balls.

With the capacity for spreading news without the aid of a daily newspaper, what may not woman accomplish with one? What can prevent the instant success of the first feminine daily?

LEGAL QUESTIONS NOT ANSWERED. Business addresses not given. No answer printed on any special day. No bets decided. Don't sign "Subscriber" or "Constant Reader." One initial is enough.

C. M.—Apply to E. A. Kalbe, Union Station.
R. M. CURTIS.—State Fair, Sedalia, Aug. 17-22.
A. U. F.—See second rule under heading to these answers.

W. K.—"Carmen" has been played otherwise than as an opera by Olga Nethersole, at the Olympic, and in stock.
T. M. W.—There are several bonding companies that give bonds for street contractors. As they compete, and rates may vary, we would not undertake to give their rates.

BLISS.—Most of the frog supply of St. Louis just now comes from Texas. Probably the most frogs are raised in the vicinity of the city of New York, where the consumption is very large.

B. F. L.—Nautical Almanac, published by the government. You may find it in public libraries, your congressman may get it for you, or you might write to Prof. Wm. Harkness, Washington, D. C.

M. R.—Whether a young man who has to support himself could study medicine and obtain his diploma as an M. D. and at the same time keep his position would depend upon the young man and his capacity for work.

H. W. W.—The Standard Dictionary gives these definitions of "creole": A native of Spanish-America or the West Indies, of European (originally Spanish) parentage, distinguished from a negro, aboriginal, or person of mixed blood. In Louisiana: (1) A native descended from French or Spanish ancestors by either parent, or a white native who speaks French. (2) A native-born negro, as distinguished from one brought from Africa.

A Lawyer's Place Within the Bar.
From the Glasgow (Mo.) Globe.
The feeling grows daily stronger and the conviction clearer that a corporation engaged in speculation should not approach either a governor or legislator shall not be permitted to hide behind a lawyer's retainer. The relation of lawyer and client, no matter who the client may be, is an honorable one so far as the lawyer is concerned. But a lawyer's place is within the bar wholly and solely.

Public opinion is not going to be permanently debauched by the spectacle of men doing the dirty work of monopoly grabbers and retaining the respect of the community. They shall not be permitted to carry over into the lobby the respect due only to the bar, and the immunity from public censure rightly enjoyed by the attorney in protecting his client's interests in court shall not shield him from the scorn of honest men when his business is concerned. It is the effort to secure the alteration of the legal status quo in the interest of a particular and paying

JUST A MINUTE WITH THE POST-DISPATCH POET & PHILOSOPHER

SUNDAY.
We are supposed to rest ourselves Upon the Sabbath day.

In so brief a time from the money toll And put our cares away, But in St. Louis most of us Have put this rule to rout.

And wake when Sunday night is gone To find ourselves worn out. Oh, yes, We wake On Monday morn To find ourselves worn out!

Instead of lying round at home And resting in the shade In hammocks on the rear piazza, Imbibing lemonade.

To summer gardens we go out, And while we rest we think of the money toll And (incidentally, of course.) We all get full of beer.

Oh, yes, There is No doubt of it— We all get full of beer.

It makes no difference to us How hot the day may get; It makes no difference at all How we may steam and sweat; We rush along in foolish wise, Unmindful of the sun.

And "con" ourselves with the belief That we are having fun. Oh, yes, We all Are very sure That we are having fun!

Though Sunday is the day of rest And toil is under ban, We utilize it as a day To play our fellow man.

If there is one that we abhor, It is the conference of the week; Then let him take part, to furnish news For all the Monday papers!

Oh, yes, We make All sorts of news For all the Monday papers!

THE RACES.
Saturday is a good time to stay away from the races.

Friday is also a good time to remain at the office and attend to business.

There is another day when it is advisable to keep away from the ponies. That is Thursday.

If you are looking for a day when you can make money by steering clear of the track, I will give you a hot tip. It is Wednesday.

Experts say that there is nothing in the world like "keeping off of them" on Tuesday.

There is still another day on which a man can save a pile of money by cutting out the "tips, weights and entries," and that is Monday.

On Sunday there are no races.

Her Long Suit.
This statement is made on credit. But the simple facts compel it. That a woman can look a falsehood Much better than a man can tell it.

A new magazine, like a sucker, is born every minute.

Good wine needs no bush and a good cantaloupe needs no sugar.

Why should a girl "confess" that she does not love a man when she decides at the last moment not to marry him? It is her privilege to throw him down.

COLLEGE GIRLS AT WORK.
From the Boston Globe.

Rather strangely the new activities of the college-bred woman incline to the occupations of her grandmothers—such as bread-making, laundry work and the household utilities.

In a neighboring town there is now being carried on by two well-bred college girls a successful bakery. It is true that these cultured girls charge just twice as much for their bread as the other bakers, but people, it seems, are glad to pay their prices because they are satisfied that it is made by scientific hands.

These young bakers bake 96 loaves at a time, and make three kinds of bread—a health variety from a formula purchased from a New York physician, cream bread and the standard white bread. The health bread Mrs. William Dean Howells says saved her life, and the department of chemistry at Washington has pronounced it the only bread ever analyzed there that is free of yeast when done.

The knowledge of chemistry which these college girls obtain in college is generally applied to bread-making. Sometimes it is applied to scientific laundry work, as in several instances in this state.

Some of the Wellesley girls, from having organized a scientific tea room and restaurant in the college, have branched out into keeping public restaurants, and it is well understood that these college-bred girls are not content with making bread and for good cooking generally.

Some of the college girls have started employment offices, with intelligent ideas of what housekeepers want. In fact, the college girls are applying their education to useful employments. This is the true purpose of education. Let the good work go on.

THE COWARDS WHO DESERT.
From the Kansas City World.

The Louisiana supreme court says the new law that provides imprisonment at hard labor for men who desert their wives and children is correct law.

Go! The man who shirks his domestic responsibilities is a bound. There isn't a day that the newspapers do not get letters some thing like this:

"Please find my husband for me. He went away two months ago and left me with three children. For God's sake try to find him for us and tell him to come back."

EXTRAVAGANT.
Crusty old gent to tramp: What! Begging again! Didn't I give you a dime yesterday for a meal?

Tramp (acrostically): Yes, I know, gov'nor; but I overate and I want to get some medicine for it—Columbia Jester.

IN GEORGIA.
"Guilty or innocent?" asked the judge. "Oh, go 'long, Judge!" replied the prisoner. "Des gimme five years on go home!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Gleanings in the World of Thought and Action. NEW YORK TO BUENOS AYRES BY TRAIN

Charles M. Pepper, Special Commissioner, in the Outlook.

The Pan-American or International Railway project has had a long wait. Its turn seems now to be coming.

The broad events which are converging and are focussing in Buenos Ayres, the railway project as a measure of the not remote future are easily seen. Among them are the changes of a political character which have come since the restoration of the Spanish-American war, and in other instances it was being tested for variations and branch leaders which might prove useful in the development of natural resources.

When the Second International American Conference met in Mexico in the winter of 1901-02, the Intercontinental railway was a leading theme. Reports showed that the international survey in several instances was being used as a basis for the railway under construction, and in other instances it was being tested for variations and branch leaders which might prove useful in the development of natural resources.

It was shown that the Mexican system was almost complete, and that the time was not far off when New York, Chicago or San Francisco would be in direct communication by rail with the heart of Central America. Other information told how the gaps were being closed in the railway system to the frontier of Mexico.

Since these reports were made the line from Cordoba, ear Vera Cruz, has been completed to a junction with the Tehuantepec isthmian railway, and the Mexican government is pushing the construction of the Pan-American line from San Gerardo south toward the Guatemalan border. When this work is a little further advanced, the Guatemalan government will take steps to close up the gap of 30 miles necessary to bring its railway system to the frontier of Mexico.

The government of the Argentine Republic has pushed the building of its railway lines from July, formerly the northern terminus, till they are now close to the boundary of Bolivia, and Bolivia also is encouraging the extension of its system south along the route of the Intercontinental survey so as to connect with the Argentine system. Chile, which has a most extensive railway network, is encouraging the trans-Andean project that will bring Santiago into through rail connection with Buenos Ayres. Peru is also having an era of railway building, some actual, more in prospect.

By the end of the present year, it is likely that the gaps between New York and Buenos Ayres on the Intercontinental route will not aggregate more than 400 miles, as against 5500 miles when the last reports were made.

This is the status of the subject as it exists today. No illusions cloud it. The broad fact is that the government of the United States and the governments of the other republics are supposed to work in unison, and with this co-operation and encouragement the links in the Intercontinental American railway gradually may be welded together.

SPENCER AND THE THREE HOWES.
From the Worcester Telegram.

Spencer, Mass., will honor, at its coming 100th anniversary, three men whose inventions stand among the greatest of last century. To Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing-machine is the direct forerunner of every fastening machine used today.

The elaborate Goodyear and McKay systems, the Bonas machine embroidery system, every chain and lockstitch machine, the standard roll-stamping machines, are all tributes to Howe's genius. There are hundreds of minor inventions that followed as a direct result of Howe's great work. Then his two half brothers, Tyler and William Howe, invented the spring bed and the trust bed. Elias Howe was born September 9, 1813, and in May, 1885, patented his machine. In less than 60 years it has become such a necessity that the standard roll-stamping machines, are every year, and one factory alone employs 6000 mechanics and over 12,000 persons in business offices and sales agencies.

All New England should be especially grateful to Howe, for through him the education raised to its present importance. When Spencer celebrates next Thursday, it should be given rousing support, not only in honor of its 150 years, but also for the sake of the three great brothers it produced.

WHAT HE SAID.
He was a throbbing genius Of honor and renown, And all the common people paused Whenever he chanced to frown.

To them he was a wonder, A marvel in his way, Because he held aloof from them And looked the wise ga-zar.

He surely kept them guessing By always acting thus; It put them all on edge to see Him so mysterious.

But once he was condescended To meet the crowd half way, And eagerly they gathered round To hear what he might say.

They listened for his dictum In pure and lofty strain, And he looked round and yawned and said: "It's cooler since the rain."

REMARKABLE EARNING CAPACITY.
The play written by Gen. Lew Wallace's novel "Ben-Hur," has proved a gold mine to the producers, playwright, author and his publishers, the Harpers. Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger state that their receipts from the play were over \$500,000 in 37 weeks.

In England the King's illness had only a temporary depressing effect upon the play's success there, and in Australia the run was an excellent one despite the fact that the plague stopped everything for a while, and that theater burned down, destroying the costly machinery used in the chariot race scene.

ABSENT-MINDED.
Summer Girl: You wrote me that there were plenty of men here.

Landlord: Now, wasn't that careless of me to write that to you—Chelsea Gazette.

MATTER OF MONEY.
"And do you really think he married her for her money?"

"I think he did."

"And has she much?"

"What makes you think she has?"

"If she had much she would have married somebody else."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TRUTHFUL AS WASHINGTON.
"He says he's in business for himself now, manufacturing automobiles."

"Yes."

"And he claims not one of his machines has ever been known to break down on the road."

"That's right; he hasn't sold any yet."—Philadelphia Press.

RESENTED.
"Didn't you once say that your wife was the making of you?"

"Only once," answered Mr. Meekham. "Henrietta heard it and said it was very kind and just to blame her in that manner."—W. A. Boston Post.

FLORENCE'S IDEA.
"Mamma," queried little Florence, "should I say please or trousers?"

"Trousers," "My dear," replied the mother.

"Then," said Florence, "I must give Florence some advice, for he trousers her awfully."—Chicago Record.

THE NETWORK GIRL.

She wears a network waist, Her stockings are network, too; I look at her openwork sleeves and see Her soft arms gleaming through. When she raises her fluff skirts A little way, ah, me! I see the dainty bits of white That peek through the filigree.

You say it is rude of me To look through her network waist. Or to gaze below when she lifts her skirt, So dainty and she so chaste? Nay, say not so! It were rude If I should neglect to see, For why is she wearing her network things If not to be seen by me?—New York Herald.

HIGH LIVING UNDER CHARLES II

The following was considered the "best universal sauce in the world," in the days of Charles II, at least what was accounted such by the Duke of York, who was instructed to prepare it by the Spanish ambassador.

It consisted of parsley and a dry toast pounded in a mortar, with vinegar, salt and pepper.

A fashionable or cabinet dinner of the same period consisted of "a dish of marrow bones, a leg of mutton, a dish of fowl, three pullets and a dozen larks, all in a dish, a great roast, a meat's tongue, a dish of anchovies, a dish of prawns and cheese."

At the same period a supper dish, when the king supped with Lady Castlemaine, was "a chine of beef roasted."

TRAVELING ART GALLERY.

A traveling art gallery is a new idea in Minnesota, where the traveling library has reached a high degree of development. The idea is not new elsewhere, however, and the Minnesota plan may be only a copying of the Luxembourg exhibitions of Paris. But it is worthy of wide imitation in its way, and is capable of as good good in the educational line as is the traveling library.

A State Art Society, created by recent legislative enactment, will have charge of the work in Minnesota. It intends to arrange a series of exhibitions in art, no two occurring in the same city during the same year. The exhibitions will include displays in painting, sculpture, drawing and kindred subjects; the specimens will be transported from city to city, and will be on exhibition for several days, according to the size of the municipality. Lectures and art subjects will accompany the exhibitions.

THE FUTURE OF NEWPORT.
From the New York World.

That the future of Newport as the distinctive society resort of the summer season is menaced has been for several years increasingly apparent. The decision of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish to abandon it, at least for the present, is a blow at the prestige of the summer capital, and her explanation of the reasons tells clearly why more decorations seem not unlikely.

Newport today is represented as "in the dumps" because so many of its room were called to New York by Wall street perplexities. The obvious remedy is that which has occurred to Mrs. Fish—a summer home within commuting reach of the metropolis.

And this falls in well with the growing fashion of the country "estate," the broad acres, the restful house, the farm, the woods, the foreign precedents and the land-loving instinct that is in all of us.

Most men and women of wealth who have tried life in the quiet of a rural home, with every conceivable luxury and with chosen and congenial companionship, would hesitate to return to a "hotspot" upon a restricted site in any "summer resort," no matter how splendid and renowned.

The change will be wholly healthy, too, unless in its turn it entails a reaction, which shall rob even the country home of all that should endow it to its possessor.

AN INDIAN REVIVAL MEETING.
Indian revival services were held at Leoc Springs last week and more than 100 Apaches and Comanches were in attendance. This is the way an Indian gets religion.

A few minutes before time for service an Indian with a lusty pair of lungs starts a shout resembling the cry of a farmer calling hogs. The Indians file into the tent and take seats on the floor and the missionaries begin to sing the old songs. After the singing has continued for several minutes, one of the missionaries offers prayer, which is interpreted to the Indians. Then comes the sermon, composed of the most simple words, and this is translated to the Indians, who sit with their eyes on the interpreters and respond with an occasional nod of the head, as though they understood and enjoyed it all. Then they and the services with an experience meeting at which Indians get up and testify as to what they think about the matter. After service

Will Prof. McGee Bring His Cannibals Here? What's Eating Him

The Mexican Government Makes Charges of Cannibalism Against the Seri Indians of Tiburon Isle, Who Are to Be Brought to the St. Louis Fair by J. W. McGee, the Only White Man Who Dares Go Among Them—O, Doc McGee, Be Careful, We Would Be So Vexed and Wroth, If You Should Bring Some South Sea King Who Likes Us, in His Broth—If You're a Mind to Be So Blind to Fate as Thus to Stoop, You May Be Sure We'll Find a Cure and Put You in the Soup!

TUSCON, Ariz., July 31.—A party of misadventurers from this city, returning from Guaymas, report the arrival of a detachment of Mexican soldiers with six prisoners from Tiburon Island. The Indians are charged with murder and cannibalism. A party of Mexican prospectors who landed on the island two weeks ago are said to have been captured, killed and partly eaten by the Indians. The Mexican government sent a punitive expedition to the island. The soldiers had a fight with the Indians, and according to the story from Guaymas killed a number and captured six, who are now in prison at Guaymas. The Indians are described as large, strong, of dark complexion and wearing loincloth.

Hide! If you are fat and edible, don't even trust to hide—Run!

There will be a colony of these Seri Indians at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis next year.

W. J. McGee has promised it, and he is the only man in the world who can make the promise good. The Seri Indians are his friends. That is, he has made two trips to their Isle of Tiburon, in the Gulf of California, and they did not put him in the pot either time, an omission which is the best proof of friendship that any cannibal can give.

Prof. McGee is the Indian man extraordinary of the United States government, and the man who is to have charge of the ethnological exhibit at the St. Louis Fair. It was originally intended to have in this exhibit a colony of every primitive race on earth, but subsequently the management has determined to confine the exhibit to primitive people of this hemisphere.

The Seri Indians, least known and most feared of the red men of America, are Prof. McGee's pet tribe. Whether he is

paroled by gratitude for their failure to parol him when he visited them, or whether he admires them because of their remarkable physical prowess, does not matter. It is quite enough to say they are his little red wagon, and that he would not think of conducting the ethnological exhibit at the Fair without riding his hobby to the extent of having a good, active colony of Seri cannibals out there. So hide!

If you are jocose and juicy, run! Here! See that ugly hound! Chasing that two hundred pounder! Thud! The luckless fellow's caught! Splash! They have him in the pot!

There will be something worse than street car killings going on in St. Louis next year.

Does anybody think the cannibals of Tiburon Isle are going to live in St. Louis six months and subsist on Schweickhardt's sandwiches?

Of course, there will be a howl of protest when St. Louis learns there is to be a real cannibal village at the Fair.

But poor! That is what the management will say. The management wants it. The management is waking from its Rip Van Winkle's slumber. Hurrah for Mr. Francis! He is picking up every day now. His new Barbary steed has kicked the scales from his eyes.

"Stop stew! Stop stew!" Hark the hue and cry! Hear the lusty cannibal—his lunch was going by! And he was straining after it. How hungrily he strode—Isn't this a state of things upon the Skinker Road?

Prof. McGee is an adventurer. He does bold things. He is not only a scientist of the ripest scholarship, but he is intrepid as Don Quixote. He is plenty nervous enough to bring to the Fair something that will stir the red blood of the West. He took a handful of followers, all armed to the teeth, and went into Seri land when advised that he was walking into the jaws of death. Keeping the big cat-like in-

dians carefully covered all the time, he managed to stay a couple of weeks and get away unharmed. It is his ambition to bring some of these people to the St. Louis Fair. He considers that, being the wild set of savage people, they will be the most interesting exhibit the human family could make at such a fair as that which will be given here in 1904. The problem of how to get them here seems insoluble, but McGee will manage it. He is a managing sort of fellow—tactful, fearless and resourceful.

There will be something doing at the St. Louis Union Station when this delegation comes to town. Jerry Coakley will look himself in his little house that day. The fact that Jerry has been decorated by the Emperor of Germany and is a member in good standing of the Ancient Order of Bald Eagles would not for one moment blind the Seri cannibals to the picture of Jerry carefully baked and served with parsley and garlic.

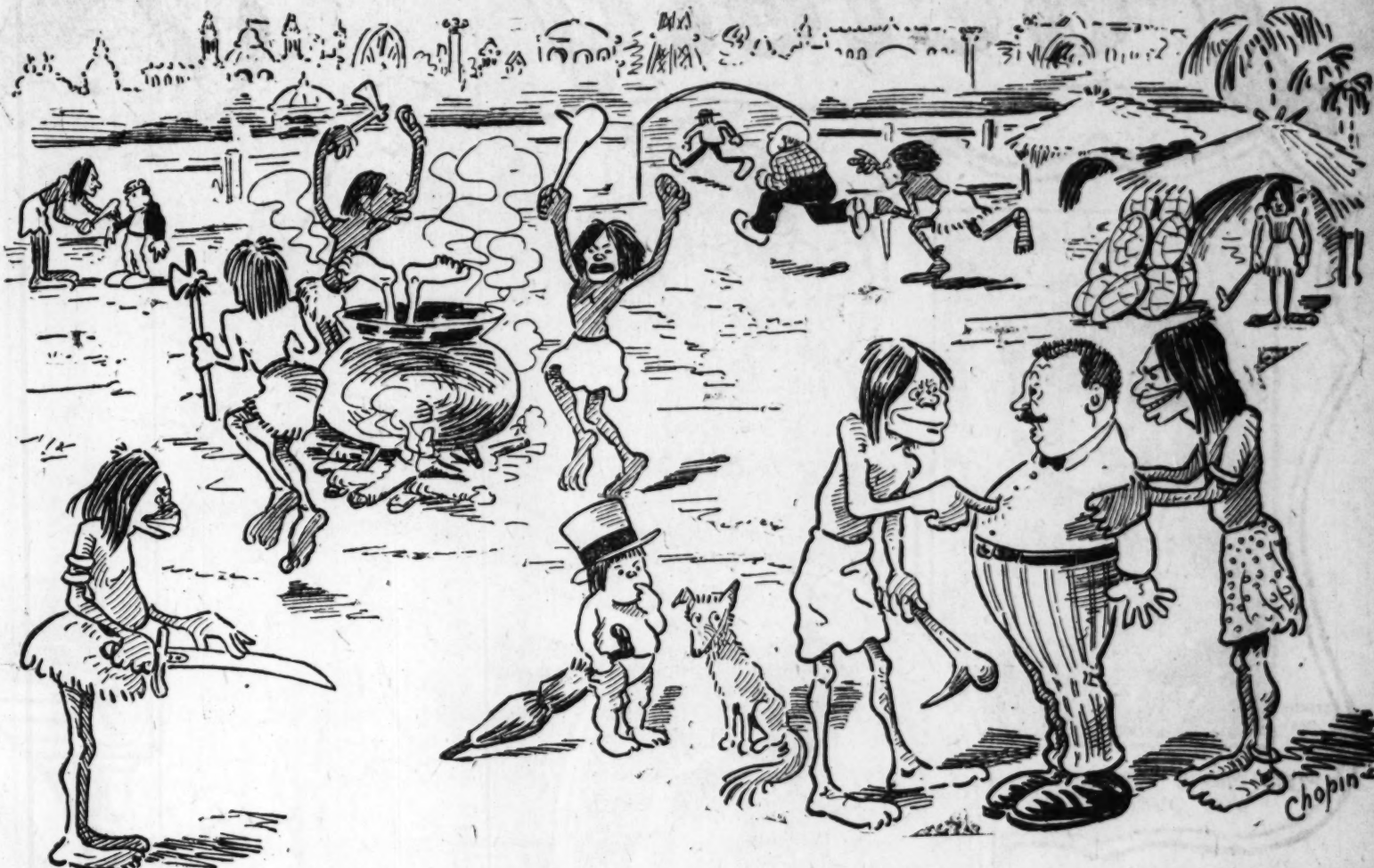
There will be a war whoop or two on the Union Station Midway that day. Prof. McGee can never hope to get his cannibals away from there until they have potted one of those fat emissaries of Harry Hawes who loiter in this place.

The Seri Epicure knows who is choice and fit to render: The collar has no work to do, Which keeps him plump and tender.

What the people of the station will see is this: The leader of the delegation will be a thick-set man of average height, about 50 years of age, with a round face. Behind him will follow the queerest people who ever set foot in St. Louis. They will be pure, glowing bronze. They will be tall and sinewy, with flowing muscles. Their exquisite black hair will fall down over their shoulders a la Fra Elbertus. Their white teeth will gleam, and their piercing black eyes will furtively seek every point of the compass. They will be alert, agile, cat-like. They will start at the slightest noise, as easily startled as deer. They will be dressed in skins, principally their own. They will have big feet and big hands. They will walk with a singular high step.

Hurrah! At last accounts are square! The poor train butcher strode: His train to find the Seri there—They served him a la mode.

These are the Seri, the most remarkable people in the world, to hear Prof. McGee tell it. And he ought to know, considering that he is the only white man who ever went among them and did not fall into their soup. He went to see if they really are cannibals, as they have for long been reputed to be. He returned without having been convinced one way or the other. He simply said they did not eat him, and that if they really are anyone he was there in the closed season for missionaries, sailors, miners and those other luckless ones who have come upon Tiburon Isle and have never returned. Two of the notable cases were those of a couple of newspaper men who went down from California to cruise around Tiburon Island. They did not return, and when Prof. McGee went on the island six years ago one of the Seri warriors admitted to him that they did murder the Americans,



Prospective picture of the camp of the Seri cannibals at Forest Park. See that victim just brought in on the right? It is Park Commissioner Bob Aull. That will be about all for him.

He denied that the murdered men were eaten. O, who a year from now will dare To swim the beautiful Des Peres, With all the Seri boasting there? Most every day they'll catch a bunch Of boys in swimming for their lunch. And these ecstatically munch.

Prof. McGee says the Seri are incredibly fleet of foot. He does not believe there

is another race in the world which can run with such amazing bursts of speed or with such endurance as he witnessed in Seri land. They live on a barren island where it is run down a turtle and flip him with your hands, catch and pot an alien as soon as he sets foot on the island—or, these falling, go hungry. The professor says this necessity that they be fleet of foot and agile as cats has made them the most light-footed of humans. He has seen a Seri runner head off a deer this way and that, until, finally exhausting the animal, he caught it. He has seen Seri boys outrun dogs. He has seen the children flush partridges and spring at them with such avidity that they caught in their hands the tall feathers of the whirling birds. He has seen runners cover a distance of 400 miles in five days over mountainous country.

O, who is in! It seems there's not A bit of use to run: Before we start we're in the pot. All salted, peppered—done!

It will be little short of suicide to live in the vicinity of the Fair grounds while the Seri Indians are here. They could dash out and get a fry and be back in their village again before an alarm could be given.

They'll not attack our "Cuddy Mack." His hair is so smooth! For "Cuddy's" flights are his delights. And he is much too tough.

We're in for it. It only goes to show that the knacker was right when he said in the beginning that we would overdo the thing. But we have planned the fair on this scale, and we will fight it out on

THE SERI AT UNION STATION. The fact that Jerry Coakley belongs to the Ancient Order of Bald Eagles and was decorated by the German Emperor will not for a moment blind the Seri to the delicious possibilities of Jerry well-baked and served with parsley and garlic.

Two or three years ago Col. McGrew went abroad to study his hobby in its cradle place. He visited the original golf links in Scotland and played the game with Scots who said "Fair! for Fore!" every time they cut loose with their drivers. He hampered his way around St. Andrews field until he was so full of the game that when he subsequently worked his way down on the Nile and saw the great pyramids of Gizeh he inquired of his guide to know why the Pharaohs put in such big benches.

Col. McGrew spends much of his time out at Glen Echo. He has been a successful business man, and has more or less leisure—a stereotyped expression meaning more. He can get himself together in a golfing costume and jaunty cap, and exemplify the uttermost possibilities of golf in the matter of rejuvenating the old. Not that he is so old, but you would not think a man of his years could swing his driver and drop a firm house at 25 yards until you had seen Golfer McGrew do it.

Col. McGrew is a mighty popular man. This is not true of Clubbdom and Goldfom alone, but it is true of All-Aroundness as well. He is a man of good cheer, doesn't hesitate to back his score up on the club plaques when he makes a good one, is generous and chivalrous in sport, and does not hurt anyone's eyes with the brilliance of his play for all he is a good golfer. Col. McGrew lives at the West End Hotel, his objection to a private home being that there are not enough people around to talk golf.

(Hurry up and give me the prize. I've pulled off the first golf story ever written without a pun on the brassie in it!)

LUTYIES, HERMAN C. G.—Treasurer the Lutyies Homeopathic Pharmacy. Age about 25. Color of eyes, blue. Smile, perpetual. Sometimes called the modern Jehu. Once upon a time a watchman looked out over the plain from the tower of Jezreel, and he spied a company approaching, with a chariot at its head. We have all attended the hippodrome of the modern circus and watched the lady beat the gentlemen every dash out of the box in the make-believe chariot race. Even that is a little thrilling. But think of the watchman of Jezreel, who saw a company approaching over the plains, riding pell-mell, with a chariot at its head. Think how the droll rolled upward in clouds before the wondering watchman's eyes. Think how the sleek Arab runners reached out and spurred the hot sand with their polished hoofs as their drivers urged them on. Think how the watchman was fascinated by the driving of the man out in front, and think what a cold crawl went down his back when he realized that the advancing horde was too big for the day polo's to

be about all for him.

He denied that the murdered men were eaten.

O, who a year from now will dare To swim the beautiful Des Peres, With all the Seri boasting there? Most every day they'll catch a bunch Of boys in swimming for their lunch. And these ecstatically munch.

Prof. McGee says the Seri are incredibly fleet of foot. He does not believe there

is another race in the world which can run with such amazing bursts of speed or with such endurance as he witnessed in Seri land. They live on a barren island where it is run down a turtle and flip him with your hands, catch and pot an alien as soon as he sets foot on the island—or, these falling, go hungry. The professor says this necessity that they be fleet of foot and agile as cats has made them the most light-footed of humans. He has seen a Seri runner head off a deer this way and that, until, finally exhausting the animal, he caught it. He has seen Seri boys outrun dogs. He has seen the children flush partridges and spring at them with such avidity that they caught in their hands the tall feathers of the whirling birds. He has seen runners cover a distance of 400 miles in five days over mountainous country.

O, who is in! It seems there's not A bit of use to run: Before we start we're in the pot. All salted, peppered—done!

It will be little short of suicide to live in the vicinity of the Fair grounds while the Seri Indians are here. They could dash out and get a fry and be back in their village again before an alarm could be given.

They'll not attack our "Cuddy Mack." His hair is so smooth! For "Cuddy's" flights are his delights. And he is much too tough.

We're in for it. It only goes to show that the knacker was right when he said in the beginning that we would overdo the thing. But we have planned the fair on this scale, and we will fight it out on

line. It may be that the gentleness of the St. Louis climate will have a civilizing effect upon the Seri and that we can persuade them to eat beef. Or, it may be that we are all so overworked and presently old in St. Louis that the cannibals of Tiburon Isle will naturally turn to some other diet. Or, it may be that we can sic the exhorters of the St. Louis vegetarian society on them and win them to vegetarianism.

There will be a hot time in Portland place after the Seri tribesmen raid Schweickhardt's Cottage.

But this is the sort of thing that will make the Fair a hummer. The management beckons to the daring McGee and shoes to him:

"Come on with your cannibals!" So say we all of us. We're not going to let the Fair fall flat for loss of a citizen or so.

Lives there a man so base he'd not. To make the Fair more glorious. And see his town victorious Gladly stew in the Seri pot? C. McC.

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SOME THINGS CONCERNING THE "SOMEBODIES" IN ST. LOUIS

George S. McGrew, Who Is Cherished as One of the Few Real Colonels Remaining to St. Louis.

MCGREW, COL. GEORGE S.—President the Glen Echo Country Club. Director the George D. Harbois Club. Age about 35. Height 5 feet 8 inches. Length of right fore finger three inches.

It is alarming to speculate upon the colonel's future—which must necessarily come trooping along at the heels of these plucky days of peace everywhere save in Kentucky. Our country is settling down into an era of minding its own business that is death to the colonel crop. Kentucky might do something toward supplying the demand, but unfortunately, while war in the whole country makes colonels enough, it has exactly the opposite effect in Kentucky, where a youth no more than reaches the age of a colonel than he is pot-hunted in the back.

He is, indeed, a poor contribution to human society who will not have a hard sigh of regret that this should be true. It means less respect for gray hairs. It means that salutation on the street, in the drawing room and at every intermediate station will be more difficult and less graceful. It dispenses that native deference which American youth has always extended to its titled gentry. If a man wears the title "colonel," it is to all of us an aura in the silent misis of which many short-comings are made invisible.

The prospects for the colonel crop have never been so discouraging as now. Not only is the country at peace with other countries and the Kentucky colonel being shot under the scalpula in and out of season, but the free bandying of colonelcies seems to be losing vogue. It used to be that a man born even in the south side of the house, or, for that matter, in a house facing south, was understood to possess a colonelcy as a birthright; but the prized prefix is becoming every day less easily gained, and we are descending with frightful velocity upon that dread day when, even in the southern clime of St. Louis, it will be difficult for a Broadway policeman to point out a real, live colonel to some inquiring stranger within our gates.

With what tenderness, then, must we regard the real, self-confessed genuine colonels who remain to us. Their very names sound incomplete if sounded without the title. For instance, who under the blue canopy ever heard of George S. McGrew? And who is there so poor in knowledge of this big city that he has not often heard of or does not personally know Col. McGrew?

There was for long a dubious probability that Col. McGrew might languish until the end of his days at the inhospitable half-way house of The Captains. But the illustrious name of the McGrew Guards, which he had organized and led to brilliant feats of accomplishment in St. Louis in former years, was not to be dimmed. Like mercuries, it glowed even in the dark days when Col. McGrew was for a long time a captain. Then came the factory administration and the appointment of Capt. McGrew to a colonelcy on the new governor's staff.

Nobody is kicking about Col. McGrew's colonelcy. It is considered a conglomera-



Col. McGrew: Caddy, what do you think of me as a golf player? Caddy: Well, Kunnel, I'll tell you sometime when I'm carryin' all the clubs.

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ward. Of course, there isn't much field work on the governor's staff, but the McGrew Guards were Company C of the Missouri Regiment, and it was only natural that the colonel's meritorious participation in this work should have gained him, in time, a promotion to a place where honors are high and duties not so onerous but that a body can principally play golf.

That is just what Col. McGrew is doing, too. He is the king of St. Louis golfdom. There is not one thorn in his crown. He is president of the Glen Echo Club, which goes in strong for golf, and is a welcome and familiar figure upon every principal



On the front seat: I understand, Mr. Lutyies, that some of your beautiful horses have very odd names? Yes, these wheel horses are Stutter and Stammer. Why? Because they are tongue-tied.

hand—and Harry Hawes in Europe. The central figure in this picture of ancient times was Jehu, the chariot driver, whom the watchman who looked from the tower was to say: "The driving is like the driving of Jehu, the son of Nimshi; for he driveth furiously."

How on the low highway of history that chariot of Jehu's rattles at the head of the hurry-up procession, with all the drivers of time taking Jehu's dust! How surely was he the progenitor of all the big and little rein holders who have made famous the Western stage coach, with its horde of painted savages clutched at the back seat; the rattle-bang hook and ladder, with its long fangs at short corners; the rubber-tired sulky, with its proud place in fame; and even the tall-ho, with its Bedlam broke loose and the long trumpet to infest the night!

Now we are getting warm, as they say, almost every when the west

that good old children's game of "hide the thumb." For Herman C. G. Lutyies (any initials omitted will be worked in later) is best known to St. Louis on the seat of a tall-ho, music by the long trumpet and driving, like Jehu, furiously.

Mr. Lutyies is one of the young men of St. Louis who woke up on this cold earth from something better than a dream. He found a considerable claim not only staked off for him, but worked for a heap of white and yellow metal plenty warm enough for the young man to warm his hands by. He availed himself of his talents and added something to them, and he occupies today an enviable place in St. Louis business circles, all above and over and in addition to his seat on his tall-ho.

Mr. Lutyies' tall-ho, like the pitcher with a hole in it, will hold a heap. He may be seen almost every when the west

Herman C. G. Lutyies, Who Has Most of the Initials and Considerable of the Money.

is good, driving with a horde of his friends. One of his objective points is the Glen Echo Club at Normandy, where he is one of the big ducks in this delightfully bucolic puddle. It is a matter of history out at Glen Echo that because Mr. Lutyies drives so furiously the roadway into the club grounds had to be widened in order that the modern Jehu, like him the watchman spied long ago from the tower of Jezreel, might have room for his feats with the reins.

All right, so long as you tally so. To ride upon down here below—Hope on. We'll soon be in the sky, Where everybody gets a prize. And take his pie at setting par—With Gabriel for trumpet.

So let us not be anxious of the run-roping, fast-driving Mr. Lutyies, who is having a good time wholly at his own expense. The tall-ho is Mr. Lutyies' favorite conveyance. He has a fine stable of horses and some beautiful equipages, and he makes an appearance dashingly enough to border on brilliance. He had last winter, when the sleet was on the ground, a laughable experience out on Lindell boulevard. He was out with a tall-ho load of friends and the ground became too slick for the horses to stand. So the men piled down and took up the tongue, letting the horses follow behind.

The tall-ho is admittedly the showiest of all conveyances. It makes a splendid spectacle of the automobile. In fact, it would be harder to imagine anything less picturesque than the automobile. I have recently wondered how long they will stand favor. Elephants are quoted on the market now at \$200 each, with two new sets of piano ivory when he dies. Almost any sort of automobile costs more than \$200. Yet no one could hope to cut any such dash with a steam wagon as he could cut with an elephant properly equipped with a howdah. As between the one consuming gasoline and the other choosing hay, there is not much of a field for choice in the expense of maintenance.

But Mr. Lutyies prefers a tall-ho to either an automobile or an elephant. Perhaps he is right. He is a very independent young man, at any rate, and there is no more prospect of stopping him than there was of stopping the ancient chariotster who wore down on the city of Jezreel.

CLARK McADAMS.

Society

MISS MARIE EMELIE VON OVERSTOLTZ.

Almost the only pastime society has during the summer months at home is riding and driving about and winding up at one of the summer gardens, country clubs or "the Cottage" for dinner. Indeed, society has received such a quietus that a little morning shopping downtown and the evening at the park listening to the band concerts are the only things that serve to bring resting society together.

All day long St. Louis, considered socially, is dead, but with the lengthening shadows, contrary to nature, the people still in town seem to wake up, and there is a semblance of life. In the cool of the evening everybody gets busy, the frivolous and the serious, good and bad, rich and poor all seem bent on having a good time and the most universal way with that end in view, is driving or riding. After sundown everything on wheels is headed for Forest Park, or one of the country clubs, or for the suburbs.

The almost constant trot of horses' feet (the old-time crunching of wheels is but a dim recollection, for all society rides now on rubber tires), the steady whirr of passing automobiles with their nerve-wrenching hook-hook that one fender will be their death knell is heard evening after evening on the highways and byways.

A sensible fad affected by the younger set (and some of the older, too, for that matter) is going about without hats. The young girls defy Sol and go scurrying out in mid-day hatless. They certainly are good to look at these warm evenings, with their wind-tossed hair, bright eyes and their fresh, dainty, fluffy frocks.

Last summer the automobile was noticeable on account of a party, but now every third vehicle is either a "red devil," a steam stanhope or an electric runabout.

Some of our most devoted lovers of horsemanship, who vied by all the saints they would never ride in the things, have been brought low and now have added one of the latest two or four-cylinder machines to their collections.

Lacy Crawford came out the past week with one of the most complete, beautiful and expensive machines in town. It is a Neapolitan blue, with brass trimmings and four big headlights that blink and wink through the shrubbery so you can see them coming a mile away. There is a long roomy wicker basket on each side that they tell are for all sorts of things, from a monkey wrench to a bottle of champagne. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have a chauffeur. They always have a jolly party with them, usually one or two of Mrs. Crawford's pretty nieces, Misses Florence and Lida Longstreet.

There is always a merry set for the chauffeurs on the road to the either keep pace or get out of the way of when the horses run away are abroad. And that is right for the Runways take to automobilism as ducks to water. Mr. Runway, believe, holds the mile record. Mrs. Runway was one of the first women chauffeurs here. She thinks nothing of a drive down town, she dodges trolley cars, draft wagons and anything on wheels. She is good to look at in her big, bright red touring car, with her nipping new automobile coat of white velvety collar and belt and big silver buttons. She wears a cap with black velvet and feather and Mrs. Chappell are the constant companions of the Runways.

Miss Alice Morton and her sister, Miss Janette Morton, are two of the most expert chauffeurs among the very young set. There are a number of bachelors, young and interesting, who make the summer evenings seem promising to the wise girls that stay at home. They are Halsey, who, it goes without saying, has conveyances of all types, and is considered by the girls a "perfect dear." Albert Niedringhaus and his big touring car, the first to have a canopy top, is a regular on the boulevards. This car is always filled with pretty girls, bound for a spin out the Clayton road to the Country Club.

Bert Culver is still another eligible who goes tickety-boo over the roads. He with several of the Culver boys make the trip to Culver, Ind., and back in his big car every month.

Lewis Time, I believe, does not quite approve of automobilism. He prefers going at a more rational pace, so daily his horse is waiting for him at his club and in company with a flock of pretty young girls to canter leisurely parkward.

Mr. and Mrs. Rob Carr have a pretty convertible gasoline runabout, and are usually accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Niedringhaus.

These vis-a-vis surries for "solid comfort" have all the other affairs beat a mile. The morning cart is a chic (can cart be called chic?) wicker basket, low swung cart, that is a novelty here. Some have tan, rose-lined fringed canopies, and are awfully stylish. Mrs. G. W. Kimball of Washington terrace drives a bay cab and one of the trim little carts. She is usually accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Battle.

Miss Carroll of Delmar boulevard drives a similar cart.

Mrs. Oliver Langan has the swiftest six and bay horses which she drives tandem, in town. Mrs. Clarence White rides in a polo cart with wicker basket and yellow running gear.

The station wagon is a comfortable conveyance. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Niedringhaus, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jones, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Dodge take their drives in the morning in station wagons and in the evening in victorias and vis-a-vis.

Mr. and Mrs. Tod Conner have a touring car. Their favorite drive is toward Glen Echo, where they take one or two of the Neiderlander girls for dinner.

Dr. and Mrs. Von Phul have an English surrey cab and runabout.

Miss Esther Harburger drives a black cab and Stanhope. Mr. and Mrs. Max Carls run a gasoline Stanhope. Miss Eugenie McGinnis drives every evening her dapple gray horse and spider.

Miss Nellie Crouch drives a polo cart, wicker basket body, with a rumble in the back for the groom and her spanking bay team is one of the finest.

Taylor and Stewart Slickney ride nightly their polo ponies.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Launh have a chestnut horse and spider.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Draw have a vis-a-vis surrey. Their daughters drive a Stanhope and last.

Mr. John Lee and his daughters, Miss Janet and Margaret Lee, are devoted to horsemanship riding.

Mrs. PHILIP VON PHUL.



MRS. CLARENCE WHITE.

They were served dainty refreshments. The invited guests were:

Masters—
Harry Hess,
John Tucker,
James Tucker,
Howard Taylor,
Misses—
Minnie Maupin,
Fanny Linberg,
Mabel Conway,
Alice Conway,
Nellie Watson,
Ella Schmidt,
Clara Schmitt,
Rose Gulon.

Mr. and Mrs.—
Geo. A. Higgins,
Mmes.—
Alphonse Gulon,
Feitz.

Mr. Chas. Osterkamp of 226 Indiana avenue entertained a number of his friends Saturday evening in honor of his birthday. The lawn was decorated with Japanese lanterns and dancing was the feature of the evening. Those present were:

Misses—
Ella Reitzel,
Minnie Kervin,
Helen Sandness,
Lillian Kervin,
Dora Wilford,
Lena Gausz,
Minnie Zant.

Mrs. Frank Balzer of 227 Rutger street gave a birthday party for her little daughter, Miss Ellen Balzer, Thursday afternoon. Those present were:

John Hirs,
Harry Hess,
C. Wiedner,
Misses—
Minnie Allen,
Marguerite Wiedner,
Edna Balzer.

A jolly party of the South Side young people gave a basket picnic at Grove Court Lake last Sunday. Dinner was served at 1 o'clock, after which the party enjoyed the amusements on the grounds. Those present were:

Misses—
Ida Bommer,
Lillian Kraft,
Billock,
Vivian Kraft,
Margaret Sammaenach,
Lillian Kraft.

Mrs. CLARENCE WHITE.



MISS RUTH ORTHWEIN.

A very enjoyable outing and lawn party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fink in Kirkwood last Saturday evening for Miss Martha Miller in honor of her birthday. Dancing and other amusements were enjoyed until midnight when supper was served. Among those present were:

John G. Cook,
Wm. H. Cook,
Wm. Winkman,
Joan Gutch,
Misses—
Martha Miller,
Lillian Kraft,
Lillian Kraft.

A lawn party was given Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Boone of West Morgan street. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs.—
Kennard,
Harman,
De Lisle.

Mrs. and Mr.—
Charles J. Lavender,
James H. Lavender,
Wicks,
Lillian K. Lavender,
Emma Kennard.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Smith of Hamilton avenue entertained a party of young people to Creve Coeur Lake last Sunday. In the party were:

Misses—
Rhoda Boeges,
Vada Stevens,
Ada Leidaln,
Helen Tracy,
Nellie Hughes,
Georgia Laidin.

An enjoyable hay ride was given Tuesday evening by Misses Verna Gine and Fanny Ryan and Messrs. James Nelson and George Ryan. The party went to Clayton where the girls served supper on the courthouse grounds. Those present were:

Misses Verna Gine, Fanny Ryan, Josie Durham, Beulah Gipe, Millie Herzog, Maggie Gill.

On Saturday a crowd of young people spent an enjoyable evening in Forest Park, given in honor of Misses Justine Austin and Margaret Miller of Hannibal, Mo., under the management of Misses Monville and Whitaker. Those present were:

Misses Emma Monville, Agnes Papp, Clara Shan, Leola Whitaker, Justine Austin, Mae Whitaker, Rose Egan, Lillian Monville, Margaret Miller.

Messrs. Harry Clifton, F. L. Monville, Will Bawn, Harry Egan, T. G. Gale, Tom Collins, Fred Norfolk, George Sederhoff, Al Remington, Joseph Will.

A merry party of young people chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Friendly gave an outing party at Felling Springs on Sunday. The present were:

Messrs. Martin Bumb, Barney Cahar, Edwin Stevenson, Louis Henrick, Percy Powers, Fred Gloucester, William Night, Fred Dymke, Ferdinand Dixon, Tom Friendly, Harry Barker, Koch, Leslie Bumb, Kate McGuire, Stella Friendly, Mary Danton, Maryne Bumb, Josie Wolf, Mary Meyers, Geraldine Van Cleave, Lida Stark.

The Strollers' Club gave its first outing of the season at Creve Coeur lake Saturday. Supper was served on the grounds. The young people were chaperoned by Misses E. J. Kuehner and G. W. Kuehner. Those present were:

Misses Gertrude Dahmen, Katie Gorman, Jeanette McCord, Francis Johnson, Mary McHenry, Marie Sheppard, Lottie Melnik, Messrs. Walter Emory, Alphonse Wright, Alfred Wright, Wallace Dahman, Louis French, Russell Sweet.

One of the delightful surprise parties of the season was tendered Mrs. Phil G. Vierheiley on her birthday last Wednesday at her home, 205 Gravois avenue. An especially arranged musical program was given by the following:

Charles Sauter's quartet, composed of Charles Sauter, Dr. J. W. Kuehner, H. J. Kuehner and G. W. Kuehner. Miss M. Walsh, Miss M. E. Kuehner, J. Kuehner and William C. Kuehner. Refreshments were served. Among those present were:

Mrs. and Mrs. Fred Furer, Mr. and Mrs. Garnett Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Max Waltemod, Mr. and Mrs. A. Vierheiley, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Kuehner, Mr. O. J. Kuehner, Mrs. F. Kuehner, Mr. W. H. Kuehner, Prof. George Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Vierheiley, Mr. H. J. Kuehner, G. W. Kuehner, Prof. Charles Sauter, J. Kuehner, Hy Brettwieser, G. H. Sudhoff, H. J. Kuehner, Mrs. M. E. Kuehner, Miss M. Walsh, Miss Tolman, Miss Julia Rieffe.

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So many pianos have been returned to us from renters that we are obliged to offer extraordinary price inducements in order to clear them out at once, or store them until the renting season begins again.
We have decided to deduct from our low retail price the amount of rent received on each piano, and we group them here according to the several amounts earned.

AN EARLY CALL ADVISABLE TO SECURE CHOICE.

Group No. 1—Five Pianos.
Two at \$275, one at \$300, one at \$400 and one at \$325. Rent earned \$150, makes these pianos now \$125, \$150, \$250 and \$175. Terms, \$10 to \$20 down, \$5 to \$5 monthly.

Group No. 2—Eight Pianos.
Three at \$325, two at \$265, two at \$250, one at \$275. Rent earned \$120, makes these pianos now \$155, \$225, \$190 and \$110. Terms \$10 to \$20 down, \$5 to \$5 monthly.

Group No. 3—Twelve Pianos.
Four at \$275, three at \$400, one at \$425, two at \$450, two at \$250. Rent earned \$110, makes these pianos now \$165, \$290, \$295, \$340 and \$140. Terms \$10 to \$20 down, \$5 to \$10 monthly.

Group No. 4—Seven Pianos.
One at \$225, two at \$300, two at \$255, one at \$225, one at \$185. Rent earned \$110, makes these pianos now \$115, \$225, \$190 and \$77 monthly.

This rental stock is in fine condition—many of the instruments can't be distinguished from brand new pianos, others having been thoroughly overhauled in our workshop. The pianos comprise practically all the good makes. Our faith in the satisfying quality of these pianos is such that we agree to take any of them back in two years at the full purchase price towards any new instrument you may choose. These bargains will go quickly. We invite your early inspection.

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ALL THE WASH SUITS, either in Louis XIV style or lace trimmed, that have been sold at \$10.00—Closing Price \$5.00
All the Colored or White Shirt Waist Suits
In Chambray, cotton, etamine, white lawn, etc.; neatly trimmed; formerly sold at \$7.50—Closing Price \$2.99
\$1.25 for \$2.50 White Duck Skirts.
Tailor made, with straps over hips and down front; neatly stitched on bottom—worth \$2.50—\$1.25

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Claret Brand, 25c each
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THEATERS READY TO DIVIDE PATRONAGE WITH SUMMER GARDENS

This Week Will Again Mark the Changing Seasons in the Amusement Field.

Again the changing seasons in the theatrical world. Again do theater goers begin to turn their minds from the summer gardens to the downtown theaters, although the weather of the last week continues, they will be glad to turn back for a few days at a time, anyway.

Beginning today the first downtown theaters will open when Havlin's will offer "An Orphan's Prayer." Tomorrow afternoon the Columbia will inaugurate its season of vaudeville and next Sunday the Imperial and the Crawford will begin business.

Summer gardens are pretty loyal, however, and not all the people by any means will come downtown. The next six weeks, in fact, will be the best of the season for those who enjoy al fresco entertainment. The earth is thoroughly warmed through and while the night will probably be comfortable, they will not be too cool or damp. It will be the real time to summer garden for pleasure.

This ought to be a good week at Delmar Gardens for several reasons. In the first place there is to be a good show in the pavilion, and then Countess's hand is going to try to outdo itself. Among other things it will play a new march dedicated to President Francis of the Exposition company, entitled "Our Dave," which those who have heard say is bound to become popular. It was composed by Mr. Countess.

The comedy company will be seen in "The Gezeer," a musical travesty on "The Geisha," which made a big reputation and a lot of money a few seasons ago. It is neat and the music is catchy. The same Japanese costumes will prevail and the piece comes nearer being a real musical comedy than anything that ever came out of Weber and Fields' theater. It has been called a Weber-Fields show with Weber and Fields left out.

The production at Delmar this week will be in the nature of a revival, as it will be under the direction of the same man—Mr. Louis De Lang—who staged the original piece. Mr. De Lang also made the production for Duncanson and Girard when they took the play out on the road. The company will also be well cast and every one will have a congenial part. This is half the play.

Following is the band program for this afternoon and evening:

AFTERNOON, 4:30-5:30.
Overture—Jasenski Spahr
Upper Life Waltefer
Valse suite—The Jolie Waltefer
Characteristic—Tangumade Gottschalk
Swedish Wedding Soderman
EVENING.
Overture—Rienzi Wagner
Ballet—Excelsior Moreno
Cortez solo Selected
March—Our Dave Countess
(Respectfully dedicated to Hon. David R. Francis.)
Mosaic—The Serenade Herbert

The offering at Haslag's Park this week presents the usual number of commendable features. The headliner of the

DELMAR PRINCIPALS IN "THE GEEZER."

Mr. Thomas Lipton.....Mr. Harry Richard
Two H.....Mr. Bobby Harris
Li Hung Chang (The Gezeer).....
Weary Watkins.....Mr. Sam Sidman
Kantaker.....Miss Josephine Newman
Lest. Conville.....Miss Leslie Marlon
Lest. Cunningham.....Miss Jennie Lippman
Lest. Brimstone.....Miss Jessie Osborne
Lest. Panley.....Miss Olga Delmonte
Nellie Fly.....Miss Freda Gallick
O Le Moss Sam.....Miss Selma Mantel
Lady Faith.....Miss Marie Quinn
Lady Hope.....Miss Jessie Carr
Lady Charity.....Miss Ida Hopper

bill is Gen. Weislogel, champion strong man and iron bar bender of the world. Other good acts are Myrtle Pausch, singing and dancing soubrette; Frank and McNair, old-time southern dandies; George Thomas, the popular south side tenor; Sully and Phelps, the acrobatic Irish comedians; the Coney Island Bolles in a musical marine scene; Kalhaas, the Greek magician, and a new collection of illustrated songs by Roys and Roberts. Owing to the marked success of the park this season the management has made arrangements to continue in the pre-

ent quarters until cold weather forces it to its winter home.

Col. Hopkins brings forward this week in vaudeville the veteran minstrel, George Primrose, with whose name and fame everybody, old and young, in St. Louis is familiar. That Mr. Primrose is the most famous of American minstrels goes with-

out saying. He has been in the business for 35 years, making his debut in Detroit in February, 1868, with McFarland's minstrels. His first "billion line" was Master George, the infant clog dancer. Later he joined Benjamin's New Orleans minstrels, and in 1874 he and his partner, Billy West, joined Haverly's minstrels in Brooklyn. Afterwards Primrose joined with various

combinations, and his star shone undiminished in minstrelsy until he separated from Lew Dockstader last season and was immediately secured by Manager J. J. Murdoch of Masonic Temple Theater, Chicago, for a series of vaudeville engagements, which began in Chicago two weeks ago. St. Louis and the Highlands is his second engagement in vaudeville.

In any similar line in recent years. The play is mounted with special scenery in each act.

The opening bill at the Columbia, which opens tomorrow afternoon, contains George C. Boniface, Jr., and Bertha Walsinger as headliners. Mr. Boniface is the comedian in the Marguerite



SAM SIDMAN. DELMAR

MYRTLE PAUSCH. HASHAGEN'S

GEORGE PRIMROSE. FOREST PK. HIGHLANDS



MRS. WM. ROBYNS. MANIONS PARK



NETTIE DECOURSEY. HAVLINS



BERTHA WALSINGER. COLUMBIA

OPENING OF THE THEATRICAL SEASON

The opening of the season at Havlin's with the matinee of today gives promise of being one of the well-remembered openings of the World's Fair season. Manager Garon has worked a transformation on the interior of the house. The cooling apparatus is the one most important just at this time. Forty new fans have been placed in different parts of the house.

"An Orphan's Prayer" is a new one. It is domestic and realistic. It is a play of the home life of New England, with all of the picturesque surroundings. An old father has sent his only daughter to a college for young women for the purpose of completing her education. To fill the vacancy in the family circle he adopts a child of the streets, called "Calamity." In the end the daughter returns from her life at the college. She snubs the foster sister, be- comes the father, and seeks consolation in the association of a fast set.

"Calamity" is a character creation by Miss Nettie de Coursey, who has done some very creditable work in other parts, and is said to be one of the best of the creations

of the part of Jones in "What Happened to Jones." Miss Walsinger was the prima donna of the Bostonians for several seasons and later with De Wolf Hopper and Fiedora. The vehicle selected by those two artists is a sketch entitled "The Woman Who Hesitate is Won" and is said to be an excellent medium for them. Robert Fulgura and company will present a series of character sketches new to vaudeville patrons. Mr. Fulgura is known as the "Transfiguration" and portrays the principal events in the lives of great men. The five Nosses offer a clever musical act, which is said to be superior to any of their previous offerings. Other good numbers of the bill are Kitty Wells, comedienne; Hooker and Davis, terpsichorean artists; Harry and Charles Boyle, and Marsh and Sarella, in a sketch called "The Broommaker and the Tramp." Artie Hall, the genuine Georgia Girl. The entire bill includes Conley and Klein, the Laisening Children, Rosa Lee Tyler, the Benningtons and the Kindred.

The Imperial Theater is a busy place these days. The workmen are putting the cozy playhouse in condition for the opening of the season, which occurs Sunday matinee, August 3, with the new comedy drama, "The Heart of the Osarks."

Manager D. E. Russell will again have charge, and the successful policy of last season will remain in force. The bookings are the best obtainable at the low prices asked and include "The Buffalo Mystery," "The Christian," "On the Bridge at Mid-night," "A Human Slave," "Driven From Home," "The Pride of Jenico," "Heart of Oak," "Shadows of a Great City," "James Boys in Missouri," "The Minister's Daughters," "Selma Herman," "Yon Yonson," "A Hot Old Time," "Happy Hooten," "Only a Shoo Girl" and others.

The new comedy that Mr. Robert Downing will appear in during the coming season was written expressly for him by Herbert Bashford, editor of the Literary West, and will be produced with special scenery and a company of players engaged especially for each and every character. Mr. Downing has been spending the past two years in the West and has made a study of the characters that may be found in the play. The story is interesting from the fact that most of it is from life and those who are familiar with the State of Washington and its people will readily recognize them as they appear upon the scene. It abounds with strong comedy situations, intertwined with bits of pathos and heart interest that holds one from the rise of the curtain until the end of the play.

Louis James and Frederick Wards, Richard Mansfield and James K. Hackett all announce for production next season plays based on the life of Alexander the Great, but the only play of this name about which any definite information seems to be forthcoming is that in which Wards and James are to appear. The tour for the play has been entirely booked, and their managers, Messrs. Wagon and Company, have a scenic production, which is to be on a very elaborate scale, wellnigh completed.

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AMUSEMENTS. COLUMBIA

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE. WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY MATINEE, AUG. 3.

GEORGE C. BONIFACE, Jr., and BERTHA WALSINGER. Comic Opera Comedians and Prima Donna. In the Comedy Sketch, "The Woman Who Hesitates is Won."

5—THE NOSSES—5. Gorgeous and Picturesque Musical Act. ROBERT FULGURA & CO., Spectacular Novelties and Characteristic Specialties.

KITTY WELLS, Comedienne. RAPOLI, Europe's Greatest Juggler. Harry and Charles Boyle, and MARSH and SARELLA, In the Comedy, "The Broommaker and the Tramp."

ARTIE HALL, The Genuine Georgia Girl. CONLEY and KLEIN, The Dutchman and the Dancer. LEISSERING DUO, Sparkling Specialties.

ROSA LEE TYLER, Vocalist. DALY and MORAN, Sketch Artists. THE KINODROME, Panoramic View of Lake Geneva, Switzerland.

15-30-50c. All Orchestra Chairs Reserved, 75c.

FOREST PARK HIGHLANDS. THE BIG PLACE ON THE HILL. Five Minutes' Walk from World's Fair Grounds.

GEORGE PRIMROSE, ASSISTED BY THE FOLEY TWINS, Introducing Four Great Dancing Numbers. LEFEBRE'S SAXOPHONE QUARTETTE. PRESS FELDRIE, Commander-in-Chief of the Army of Fun.

8—MERRILLS—3. Bicyclo Vendors. EVA MUDGE, The Military Maid. AND PAPIITA, THE PERLESS MYRIAD DANCER.

Manion's Park, Perfect Vaudeville. Mr. & Mrs. Robyns, Armstrong & Kelly, Mayne Mitchell, Ferguson & Patterson and others.

Week of AUG. 24. Mat. 2c, Wed. 5c, Sat. Admission to Park FREE.

AMUSEMENTS. CRAWFORD THEATER, 14th and Locust Streets.

Opens SUNDAY, AUGUST 9th, with CORA VAN TASSELL "THE VOLUNTEER"

In the New Romantic Military Drama, PRICES—Nights and Sunday Matinees, 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Matinees, 10c and 20c.

SPECIAL—This theatre will be christened by Miss Cora Van Tassell, Sunday, Aug. 9, at 1 p. m. The bottle of wine with which Miss Cora Van Tassell will baptize the theater is now on exhibition at McCarthy-Evans Tailoring Co.'s Store, 520 Olive Street.

SEATS NOW ON SALE.

WEST END HEIGHTS. OPPOSITE WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS. Commencing with Matinee Today

COLE and DELOSSE, DOHERTY'S POODLES, DICK and ALICE M'AVOY, CASSIMORE and FLORENCE, WHEELER and ECKLOW, WILLIAMS and FRANKLIN, AND—

THE BIG SCENIC RAILWAY. Thursday, Aug. 6—Benefit to Ben Williams.

SUBURBAN PARK. BIG WEEK COMMENCES TODAY! GREAT DOUBLE BILL.

FREE VAUDEVILLE! HEBLEY & MEELEY, Eccentric Comedy Acrobats. KIDDER'S EDUCATED MONKEYS. GILBERT SISTERS. ALF HOLTE, Wonderful KRYL.

FOUR CONCERTS DAILY BY INNES and HIS BAND. Something Different All-Day from 2:30 to 11. Last Performance Today at 3:30 o'clock of MARVELOUS MARSH.

The Most Spectacular Act in the World. FREE ADMISSION TO GROUNDS, Theater and All Attractions until 7 p. m., except Sundays and holidays, then 10c only.

Note—The Eruption of Mount Pelee, fireworks spectacle, is postponed until next Sunday, Aug. 9.

DEL MAR. EVERY EVENING AT 8:15. WEBER & FIELDS'.

THE GEEZER. Matinees: Wed., Thurs., Sat., Sun.: 2:45 P. M.

PRETTY GIRLS—FUNNY COMEDIANS. COUTURIER'S BAND. Free Concerts Daily. 50—OTHER ATTRACTIONS—50. Next Week—Weber & Fields' House Cafe.

Labor's Carnival. 8—BIG DAYS AND NIGHTS—8. HANDLEY'S PARK, GRAND & LACLEDE AVE. Commencing Saturday, July 25th, at 7 P. M. WILSON'S 10c. HALL, FARGUS NIGHT. THURSDAY the 10th. NEWSPAPER NIGHT. 10c—GENERAL ADMISSION—10c.

Broken Heart, 10 S. Broadway, near Southern Hotel. Broken Heart, over 8 miles of mirrors, 5000 Lights. Broken Heart, open every day at 8 a. m. to midnight. Broken Heart, worth coming miles to see. Broken Heart, Admission Free to all. Fulls guides.

AMUSEMENTS. LEMP'S PARK.

THE ELITE RESORT OF THE SOUTH SIDE. High-Class Vaudeville and Dancing.

Admission to Park Free Except Sunday. MATINEE SATURDAY AND SUNDAY. ONE FOR ALL, AND ALL FOR ONE. Every Evening, 8:30. KOERNER'S. Week Commencing SUNDAY, AUGUST 3d.

Lawrence Hanley & Co., The Three Guardsmen. GARS—Take Tower Grove direct to Park, or Vandewater or Market st. and change at King's highway division.

Reserved seats at Bohman Bros.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS.

WAUKESHA. (The Saratoga of the West). Spend your vacation at the

Fountain Spring House

where comfort, convenience and entertainment are unobtainable—ideal place for families, golf and best of all, fishing. Fine Boating, Baiting and Fishing at Waukesha Beach. LIVE GIVING WATER OF THE FOUNTAIN SPRING FAIR TO GUESTS. Superb orchestra. Splendid Society. Fine Roads. Commodious Stables—livery reasonable. For rules and illustrated booklet address

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KENT AND WALDMERE HOTELS. LAKEWOOD, N. Y., on LAKE CHAUTAQUA.

1400 feet above sea level. Golf Links, Bathing, Horseback Riding, Tennis, etc., also fishing for the famous Muscalonge. Apply also for information regarding cottage sites, or cottages for sale or rent for season. Open June 15th. L. W. MAXSON, Manager.

ARE YOU CITY TIRIED? Do you long to get closer to Nature? Nestling in the mountains of West Virginia, far from the bustle of town, is

BROOKSIDE. It is readily reached, but once there the carter left behind are forgotten. Write for a booklet. E. J. KIRKPATRICK, Brookside Inn and Cottages, Brookside, Preston Co., W. Va.

10—GENERAL ADMISSION—10c.

Spring House. Famous for its exclusive mineral springs. Modern in appointment. Extensive grounds. Golf links, bathing, fishing and boating. Write for booklet. B. B. MITCHELL, Prop.

MERCURY AT 66 DEGREES. THE COOLEST RESORT IN AMERICA! Where chills are in demand every night. 10000 ft. ST. LOUIS, LAKE MINNETONKA, MINN. Rates \$1.00 to \$2.00. A car line runs from St. Louis to the resort. Steam boat, meals and laundry every evening.

AMUSEMENTS. SUNDAY EVENING EXCURSION

August 2d, 1903. STEAMER CORWIN H. SPENCER

FREE VAUDEVILLE SHOW. MUSIC AND DANCING.

Leave Foot Locust St. 8 P. M. sharp. Return 11 P. M. Admission 25c.

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25-CENT MATINEES TUESDAY THURSDAY NOTHING HIGHER. COOLEST IN THE WORLD—40 POWERFUL FANS. This Week Matinee—An Orphan's Prayer. A GREAT CAST. A Play for the Ladies and Children and the People at Large. Sunday Matinee, August 3—"A MILLIONAIRE TRAMP."

Evening Prices: 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. 25c—DAILY MATINEES—25c.

OPENS NEXT SUNDAY MATINEE, AUG. 9.

part of the Ozarks YOUNGER BROTHERS.

NDAY, AUG. 3. SECURE SEATS.

AMUSEMENTS. BASEBALL TODAY

LEAGUE PARK, Vandeventer Av. and Natural Bridge Road. 2 GAMES FOR First Game ONE ADMISSION. at 2 O'Clock

St. Louis vs. Pittsburgh Aug. 5, 6, 7 and 8—Cincinnati.

BASEBALL TODAY AMERICAN LEAGUE PARK. GRAND AND SULLIVAN AVS.

TWO GAMES BROWNS vs. DETROIT FIRST GAME STARTS AT 7 P. M.

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PRISON FOR ALL WHO LOVE NOT KAISER

Latest to Learn It Smashed a Bust and Smeared at Imperial Ideas.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
BERLIN, Aug. 1.—Two recent cases of lese majesté have attracted wide attention. One was that of two stenographers, Hendrich and Schmidt, accused of breaking a plaster bust of Emperor William I, while half drunk, and were sentenced each to a year and a quarter in prison, a severe sentence for such an offense, as it was not the bust of the reigning Emperor that was smashed.

The other case was that of a socialist editor named Radlof who was sentenced

to one year in prison for criticizing the Emperor's method of exercising his prerogative of mercy, pointing out that Snolgers, an officer who ran a citizen through the body, was pardoned after a short spell in a fortress, but that a poor little Polish girl who spat on the Emperor's image on a medal was treated with more severity.

SHOT HIS BEST FRIEND.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 1.—A mysterious shooting occurred shortly before midnight tonight. Elijah Rouse fired five shots at J. A. Evans, who was his best friend, three of the bullets taking effect. Rouse escaped and Evans is at the Hospital St. Vincent de Paul in a precarious condition.

Rouse and Evans, as it is said, were in the habit of keeping each other's funds. Rouse called at Evans' room, at the corner of Smith and Nicholson streets, and asked for a loan and was refused, whereupon he shot Evans, the bullet lodging in the shoulder. Evans started downstairs to secure medical attention, and as he emerged into the street Rouse fired four more shots at him, two of them taking effect. Evans will probably die.

ALEXANDER'S DEATH TO BE AVENGED

Murdered King's Uncle, Moruzzi, Accuses Peter I. of Having Complicity in Crime.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1903, by the Press Publishing Co.)
BELGRADE, Aug. 1.—Among the private papers found in the apartments of King Alexander and Queen Draga, it is said, the skeleton of a commercial and military treaty with Austria was discovered. It was in King Alexander's own hand and annotated by Queen Draga. This has further inflamed the hatred of the people. Prince Moruzzi, uncle of King Alexander,

announces that it will not be long before the young king is avenged. He accuses King Peter of having plotted the assassination with the officers 15 days before.

He declares between June 1 and 3 Prince Karageorgewitch, disguised as a merchant went to Belotesti, in Roumania, and stopped in the house of Stoyanowitch, a native Serbian, who had been naturalized as a Roumanian, and there the plot was laid. King Peter translated into the Serbian tongue, that they may be spread throughout the kingdom. He says: "My people ought to learn to know and respect the rights of man; one would hear no more talk of liberty."

A retired French colonel named DeRoue has been appointed marshal of the new court. He was an intimate friend of Peter when the latter was at the French Military School of St. Cyr.

Prof. Fairfield sued for Divorce.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
URBANA, Ill., Aug. 1.—Prof. George D. Fairfield, an Illinois university linguist, has been sued for divorce. His wife alleges maltreatment and asks for the custody of their two children.

FILIPINO LINGUA AT JOHNS HOPKINS

Students Being Instructed in the Native Tagalog, Which Is Most Used.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—Johns Hopkins University is the only educational institution in the country in which there is a separate department for the study of the language of the Philippines. For the past two years Dr. Frank R. Blake, of the scientific department, has been conducting courses in Tagalog, Visayan and Malay, the three chief dialects of the island which have met with the general approval of the students.

Tagalog is the language used by the most cultured classes of the Philippine

group, and by the great majority of the natives with whom the Americans in the islands have come into contact. Practically all of the existing manuscripts and works on the Philippine language are in Spanish and German, and one of Dr. Blake's first tasks was to prepare a practical grammar of the Tagalog tongue which is proving of great assistance to Americans who are preparing to go to the Philippines.

The manual was compiled in somewhat the same manner as the Practical Arabic Grammar, which was published by Maj. A. O. Green of the Royal Engineers to meet the requirements of the English officers in Egypt, and no less than 150 copies of its first edition were issued, sheet by sheet, to the officers serving in the Egyptian army, the gendarmerie and the police, and in less than nine months the entire edition was exhausted.

The authorities at the Johns Hopkins in the establishment of the Philippine department had one chief purpose in view. A study of the language and customs of the natives of our new possessions will give us more intimate knowledge of the people of those lands, in much the same manner as the British did during the rise and spread of their dominion in India. For more than 40 years the British government has encouraged ethnological and linguistic re-

search in India, and the results are now beginning to be felt in the knowledge which the British have acquired of their possessions.

TURN ON MOTHER IN COURT.

Payette Cavanaugh Swears Away His Parent's Good Name.

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 1.—Richard Cavanaugh of Oak Park, secretary of the Illinois Commercial Travelers' Association, was granted a divorce from his wife Blanche in 1902, and agreed to pay \$40 a month alimony. The grounds for divorce were cruelty.

Before the case was called today the husband was compelled to pay \$300 alimony, the amount still unpaid. Because of Mrs. Cavanaugh's refusal to support her son, Payette, her former husband now seeks to have the monthly allowance reduced. The son swore that his mother had been friendly with William Richardson of Chicago. The case is sensational from many standpoints, and reached the climax when young Cavanaugh swore away his mother's good name in her presence and before a crowded courtroom. The Cavanaughs formerly lived at St. Charles, and were once prominent in Kane County.



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WE speak to men who either do not know, or for reasons of their own have not become acquainted with several important facts which cannot be controverted. The success of this firm and its rapid strides to the foremost position, are the results of doing things different—different in greater merit. We have been quick to perceive the vital essential of giving the public credit for knowing what it wants, and that its final judgment will be exactly in accordance with its opinion; with this in mind we have gone to the four corners of the earth, wherever fashions have their birth, and skilled craftsmanship has reached perfection, there we have selected the best that have been accomplished. The most renowned makers of the world are represented here; it is just this class of men's and boys' apparel which we offer in our Clearing Sale; it is not alone deserving of your patronage but also entitles us to your first consideration.

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| 50c Lace Knit and Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers..... | are now | 37c |
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| \$1.50 Mercerized Lises..... | are now | \$1.15 |
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| \$1.75 White Lisle Lace Mesh..... | are now | \$1.39 |
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| \$2.00 Fancy Mercerized Lises..... | are now | \$1.39 |
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| \$2.75 Silk and Lises..... | are now | \$1.98 |

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| \$1.50 French Lises..... | are now | 97c |
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FOREIGN MADRAS

We import these Shirts direct; the patterns beautiful and exclusive. This is a class of shirts not obtainable elsewhere. \$3.50 and \$3.75 are now

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| \$1.00 qualities..... | are now | 65c |
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| \$2.25 qualities..... | are now | \$1.65 |
| \$2.50 qualities..... | are now | \$1.65 |
| \$2.75 qualities..... | are now | \$1.65 |
| \$3.00 qualities..... | are now | \$2.25 |
| \$3.50 qualities..... | are now | \$2.25 |

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| \$1.25 madras..... | are now | 98c |
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| \$2.50 madras..... | are now | \$1.65 |
| \$2.75 madras..... | are now | \$1.65 |
| \$3.50 madras..... | are now | \$2.75 |
| \$3.75 madras..... | are now | \$2.75 |
| \$6.50 embroidered..... | are now | \$4.75 |

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| 50c special Four-in-Hands..... | are now | 10c |
| 50c Four-in-Hands and Ties..... | are now | 37c |
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| \$2.50 fine madras..... | are now | \$1.05 |
| \$2.75 fine madras..... | are now | \$1.05 |
| \$3.00 fine madras..... | are now | \$1.05 |
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| \$4.50 fine madras..... | are now | \$1.05 |
| \$4.50 fine madras..... | are now | \$1.05 |



FASHIONABLE SUITS

A man ought to think about his clothes before buying them, so as not to have to think about them when he wears them.

We ask you to think about the advantages plainly discernible in every feature of our splendid Suits.

We've done a lot of thinking, and work, and now we're proud to offer you the results. We believe you'll appreciate them.

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|----------------------------|---------|
| \$15.00 Suits are now..... | \$7.50 |
| \$18.00 Suits are now..... | \$11.75 |
| \$20.00 Suits are now..... | \$14.75 |
| \$25.00 Suits are now..... | \$18.75 |
| \$30.00 Suits are now..... | \$24.75 |



OUTING SUITS

Unlined homespun and tweeds, designed by skilled intelligence and containing the goodness of thorough, painstaking workmanship. The results are faultlessly graceful garments that retain their elegance to the end.

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| \$12.00 qualities are now..... | \$6.50 |
| \$15.00 qualities are now..... | \$9.75 |
| \$18.00 qualities are now..... | \$11.75 |
| \$20.00 qualities are now..... | \$14.75 |
| \$10.00 Genuine Seersucker Coat and Vest—now..... | \$7.50 |
| \$7.50 Genuine Seersucker Coats—now..... | \$5.00 |
| \$6.50 and \$5.00 Silk Coats—now..... | \$3.50 |
| \$5.00 Serge Coats—now..... | \$3.50 |
| \$3.50 Serge Coats—now..... | \$2.75 |



BOYS' 2-PIECE SUITS

Ages 2½ to 16 Years.

The opportunity presented to buy at great saving the very newest effects is so evident it must interest every family that have boys to clothe. The most fashionable and highest class garments that have ever been offered the St. Louis public are here. The saving justifies buying for present and future use.

TUB SUITS

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| \$2.50 Russian Blouse and Sailor—now..... | \$1.25 |
| \$3.00 Russian Blouse and Sailor—now..... | \$1.50 |
| \$4.00 Peter Thompson Suits—now..... | \$2.75 |
| \$6.50 Peter Thompson Suits—now..... | \$3.75 |

Fine Worsted and Cheviot Suits

| | |
|--|--------|
| \$6.00 and \$5.00 Sailor Suits are now..... | \$3.75 |
| \$6.00 and \$5.00 Norfolk and Single Breasted are now..... | \$3.75 |
| \$8.00 and \$7.50 qualities are now..... | \$4.00 |
| \$9.00 qualities are now..... | \$6.00 |
| \$10.00 qualities are now..... | \$7.00 |
| \$12.00 qualities are now..... | \$7.50 |



STRAW HATS

Fine quality, split and Milan straws—\$2 qualities are now

\$1

TROUSERS

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|-------------------------------|--------|
| \$3.50 qualities are now..... | \$2.75 |
| \$5.00 qualities are now..... | \$3.50 |
| \$6.50 qualities are now..... | \$5.00 |
| \$8.50 qualities are now..... | \$6.50 |

SPECIALS

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| 10c Handkerchiefs are now..... | 2c |
| 10c and 5c Madras Ties are now..... | 2c |

Werner Bros.

The Republic Bldg
on Olive Street, at Seventh.

MAIL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE
IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

Werner Bros.

The Republic Bldg,
on Olive Street, at Seventh.

SULLIVAN MAY HAVE A CHANCE AGAINST "YOUNG CORBETT" PLAYERS NOT PAID TOO MUCH, SAYS DALY SARATOGA MEETING TO OPEN MONDAY

THESE BASEBALL PLAYERS HAVE ALL GOTTEN VERY, VERY GAY AND SAID NAUGHTY THINGS TO THE UMPIRES OF BALL GAMES DURING THE PRESENT SEASON



POOR BALL PLAYER IS UNDERPAID!

President Daly of Players' Union Laments Coming of Decreased Salaries.

PRESENT SCALE NOT TOO MUCH

Says Ballplayer's Ability to Earn and Save \$20,000 in Ten Years Is No Measure of His Worth.

Mr. Thomas Daly, president of the ball players' union before it passed into the comatose condition which at present causes its followers nervousness, is of the opinion that the poor starving ball player should not have his salary reduced and that all he gets is the earnings.

On the same principle, a shiftless lady might work her way into the subterranean and be entitled to all he could get away with.

Magnates are careful guardians of their subterranean, and it is a wise player who knows the "open sesame." Mr. Daly carries the argument up into the plane of his heart's desire, rather than settling it upon a plain, hard basis of common sense.

Here is Mr. Daly on the subject:

"In only a few cases are the present salaries too high," said Daly, "these exceptional cases representing instances where the National and the American Leagues were strong bidders for the services of the same men, with the result that his price was jacked up beyond a reasonable limit. On the whole, however, baseball players are not getting more than they are entitled to and I, for one, believe that the magnates should not be allowed to make sweeping reductions, such as are threatened after this season. It is only in exceptional cases that a ball player's life in fast company is for more than ten years. He is to receive only \$1500 or \$1800 a season for giving the best years of his life to the game, what inducement is there for him to play?"

Mr. Daly Never Could Solve Calculus

From this it appears that Mr. Daly was not long on mathematics when he worried through his golfing days. The "exceptional instances" noted by him are quoted as "a few," which is something less than 10. Mr. Robert Hedges will tell you that he had almost that many millionaires on his own club.

With not enough players to go the rounds of two leagues and keep the teams at the standard desired, when the war was doing business nearly every player that knew a ball from an egg was one of the "exceptional cases" and still is, at salaries that will put baseball out of business if continued.

As for the argument that a ball tosser ought to get a good salary, the fact is that he only has 10 years of baseball life, why when his term of ball playing is over he can always go back to his old, riveting bolters or laying bricks.

The ten years are to be looked on as a gift from a kindly fate thrown in to kill the weary grind of mixing mortar or other occupation which normally would be the level of the average ball player.

Without that ten years' trips through the country on the bumpers would have to replace journeys in the palace car, and eating in 25 hotels, with the privilege of stabling the waiter accidentally while trying to fasten a fond dream.

And yet Mr. Daly would look upon this 10 years' life as a ground for complaint and excuse for almost larceny, instead of a blessing. The fact of the matter is, the ball player's head—we do not particularly in Mr. Daly's case—is too prone to outgrow his hat.

Briefly, in 10 years at \$2000 a season, a ball player clears \$20,000.

In this time he works not at all, plays at baseball less than five months a year, or four years and two months altogether. In the meantime, the ball player has the privilege of working, and with diligence should earn enough to pay his expenses for the entire year, during the winter months. This would leave him \$20,000 in cold cash, computing no interest, as a result of his baseball career, and many cases where higher salaries prevail, more still.

And yet, says Mr. Daly, the ball player is underpaid.

How long, oh Julius, Caesar!

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 1.—Capt. Charles Rafferty of the Yale football eleven, dropped into town this afternoon and outlined his plans for the season. He said George Chadwick, who was captain last fall, would have charge of all the field coaching, and that Walter Camp, Yale's veteran athletic adviser, would act as general coach and director, as last season. "Mike" Murphy will again have charge of the conditioning and training of the "varsity eleven, and will act as coach for the second team.

Capt. Rafferty said he had issued orders for all the leading candidates to report at the Yale field Monday, Sept. 3. The squad will be given two weeks' preliminary practice before the season opens, with a game at Trinity College for Sept. 20.

Yale is working this year to all disqualifications, and will throw in his way this fall. All of the Yale eleven is a part of

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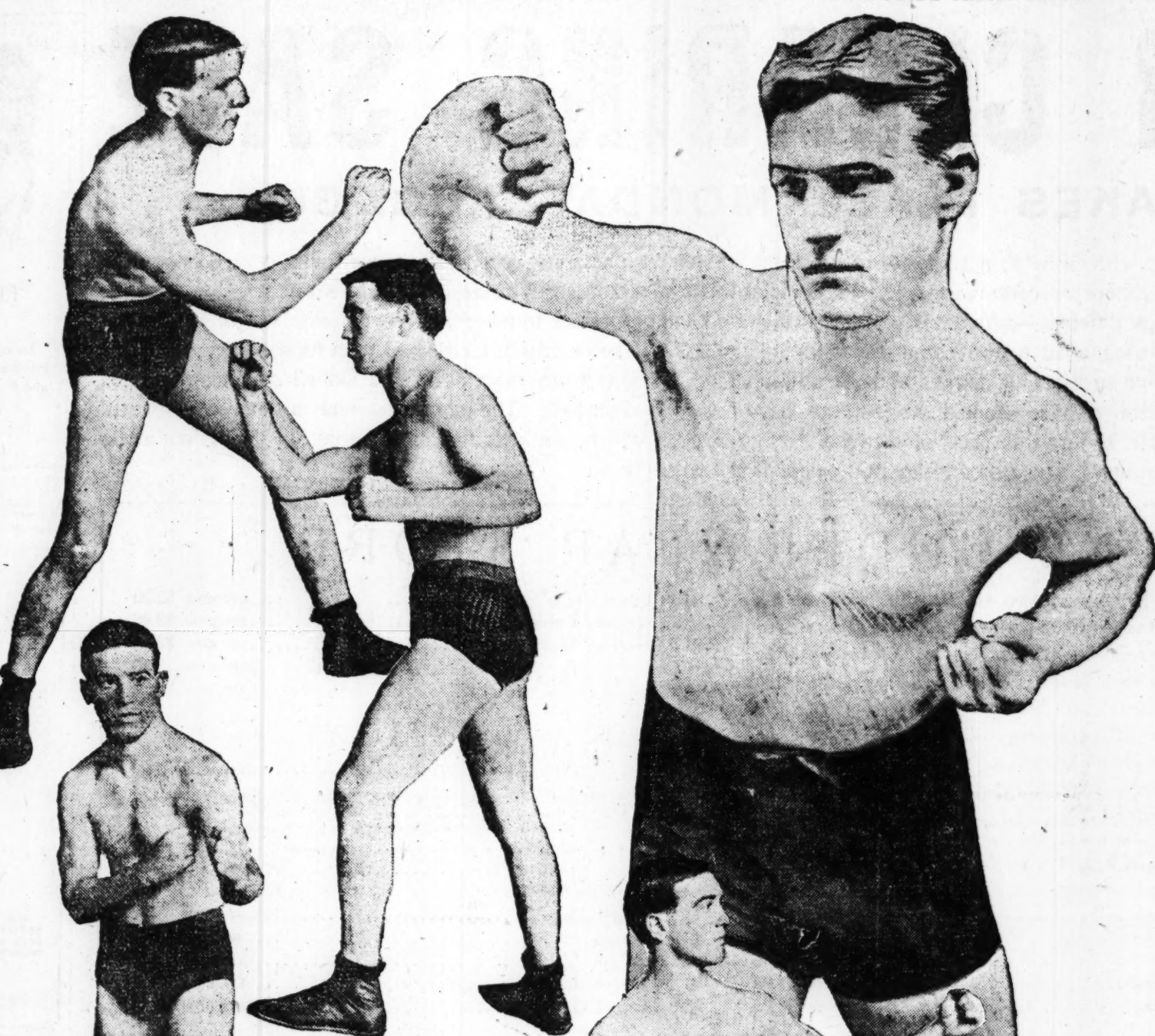
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CLEVER TOMMY SULLIVAN AND "YOUNG CORBETT" WHO WILL BOX 10 ROUNDS HERE AUGUST 10



Against a fat, breathless champion, he can not be denied something of a look in. If Corbett shows up here weighing 140 pounds, he can look to being escorted to his corner and his glove will not be held high, either.

On the other hand, if he is in training, Sullivan's bottle holders might as well have the sponge handy. Corbett is a fighter and a great one at his weight. He hides his time, covers himself, and at the proper time shoots a right or left into an unguarded spot and something drops. Usually it is the enemy.

Sullivan is the best man of the lesser lights Corbett has been asked to meet. Under any circumstances he will make the champion do his best.

Under favorable conditions he can stay the limit and may earn a decision.

Dan Patch has never lost a race on the track, but his efforts last year were given up almost entirely to record-breaking performances.

With two such speedy rivals struggling for honors, the time would surely be fast and possibly the winner would be required to travel in the world's record time to carry off the honors.

PACERS TO RACE FOR A FORTUNE

\$50,000 in Purse, \$25,000 in Bet the Prize to Winner of "Gelatine King."

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Local followers of light harness racing will have a tummy to witness the \$50,000 match race between the rival pacers, Knox Gelatine King, formerly Anaconda, and Dan Patch, 1:59 1/4, who shares the world's pacing record with Star Pointer.

Both the Empire City and the Brighton Beach tracks are trying to secure the match as an additional attraction for their grand circuit meetings, which are to be held next month. Secretary Reeves of the Empire City track, and Secretary McCall of the Brighton Beach Association, have been in Cleveland negotiating with the owners of the rival pacers, and it is hard to tell which will succeed in securing the prize.

The match will be for the largest stake ever contested for on the trotting turf. It will be for a side bet of \$25,000, which is \$10,000 more than the stake which Thomas Lawson's Borloma and E. E. Smathers' Lord Derby battled for at Hartford last August.

Horsemen all over the country would like to see the great pacers come together in a match series, as the horses are whirlwind pacers capable of negotiating a mile close to two minutes when in form.

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is now anxious to get on a match with Kid Carter, the South Brooklyn lightweight, has received offers from the quiet at his quarters in Buffalo. When interviewed a few days ago Erne said that he would like to have another chance at Joe Gans for the title, and that in the event of some of the clubs making an offer he did not want to be out of condition.

From a reliable source comes the information that Frank Erne, the ex-lightweight champion, is training on the quiet at his quarters in Buffalo. When interviewed a few days ago Erne said that he would like to have another chance at Joe Gans for the title, and that in the event of some of the clubs making an offer he did not want to be out of condition.

Warren Zurbick, the Buffalo lightweight, has received offers from Boston clubs to go there and meet some of the top-notchers in his class. Zurbick has agreed that he will accept any man that they can get, preferring Frank Erne and Willie Fitzgerald of Brooklyn for ten or fifteen rounds.

Jack Collier, the Brooklyn middleweight, is still on the trail of Andy Walsh, Jimmy Guider and Jack Sullivan. Collier has been training at Rockaway Beach for the past three weeks and is in fine condition.

Harry Forbes, bantamweight champion, has left for San Francisco, where he fights Frankie Neil Aug. 15.

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Al Weing, the light-heavyweight of Buffalo, who has been posted to go as a side bet in a match with Sandy Ferguson, the Chelsea heavyweight, is awaiting to hear from some club wanting the contest. Weing says that, while he is no champion, the fact that he is always willing to bet his own money any time he starts is good enough to get him on with any club. The Buffalo boy says he will meet Ferguson, win or lose with Johnson.

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NEW MARKS EXPECTED AT SARATOGA MEET

Record Smashing of the Present Year Should Be Continued at Spa Races—McChesney and Waterboy, It Is Thought Will Make New Track and Possibly New World's Mark for 1-1-4 Miles.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Those who have maintained that the limit of speed for thoroughbred running horses has been reached find little to support their theories in the results of this season's races on different tracks.

Records have fallen everywhere at all distances, from six furlongs to one and one-quarter miles, times have changed. Perhaps the most remarkable is lowering of the six furlongs mark at Chicago. When Lux Casta negotiated the distance in 1:12 it was thought that the uttermost had been attained. Dick Welles was equal to the occasion and clipped a fraction of a second from the mark.

There is a curious thing about this matter of breaking records. That is that many of the new figures are set by horses of what you call medium class. Still, some of the mightiest have been at the work of clipping the seconds off this year. Africander has been especially busy at beating the old marks. He managed to cut the Lawrence Realization record at six furlongs by a matter of two and two-fifths seconds. Also, he cut the Sheephead Bay track record when he won the Advance stakes in 2:18.

So also has Waterboy been at the work of sweeping aside time precedents. He set a new record for the Brighton track when he ran the mile and a quarter in 2:03-1/5. He displaced a great horse, too, when he did that, for the previous holder at Brighton was Gold Dicks, who took that same handicap last year in 2:04-1/5.

Gunsfire Started Record Breaking.

And, too, Sweet Gunsfire has been putting distance behind her at a record-breaking clip. She ran a mile in the Metropolitan Handicap at Morris Park at 1:38 1/5. That was a smashing performance, too, when you consider that it was ailly doing it in the early spring.

And then Heno broke the Standard Stakes record by going a mile and a half in 2:33; and that is as fast as any horse ever went that distance over the Brooklyn Jockey Club track. Out West, Alan Dale cut loose one day at Washington Park in a mile race, with 110 pounds on him, and since then there has been a new record at a mile. The figure now stands at 1:37-3/5.

It is suggested that all the track records for Saratoga will be broken during the meeting starting tomorrow. Horsemen who have seen the track with its new covering, and who have worked horses over it, recognize that it will be one of the fastest as well as safest pieces of dirt in this country. And as there will be an unusual number of

fast horses performing there this meeting, there is almost sure to be a general sweep of the records for that course.

Last year marked the first performance over the new track, and it was almost a daily occurrence to see a new track record set. After they got through with the meeting, there was a fast-looking column of figures for the various distances over the new course.

The track was fast last season, but such trainers as James Rows and John Madden are willing to say that, with a spell of fair weather, the course will be much faster this season. If that be true, the man who compiles the records will have a busy hour after the Saratoga meeting is over. The one record that seems to be out of danger is that of Sombrero, at a mile and a half.

Cunard's Mark to Be Effaced.

It is better than even betting that Cunard's mile and a quarter in 2:05-1/5 will be ancient history when the figures are hung up for the Saratoga handicap Monday, allowing, of course, the track is in good condition.

It seems that Waterboy ought to be able to take up 127 pounds, or three pounds more than he carried in the Brighton handicap, and run somewhere in the immediate neighborhood of the time for his Brighton race.

Also, there is one McChesney that is foot-handy and mind-willing at a mile and a quarter, and his 127 pounds won't bother him much.

Also, there is Hermis, who can run fast, and may do it in the handicap. Also, there are others, and still others that are capable of doing a mile and a quarter in 2:05, or better, when the track is just to their liking and the weight is just to their liking.

Turfmen used to take this matter of time very seriously in America, but of late years our time records have been held in rather light regard. Whether or not they are, it is a good line on the character of a horse, one cannot escape the delusion little thrill that comes to him when the timers hang out the figures, and he realizes that he has just seen a horse run a given distance faster than any other horse ever run that distance. A horse may not be a Hindoo, but one can get a sensation out of him anyhow, when he shows you a 28 mile.

YANKEE CYCLERS IN RACE ABROAD

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—America is soon to lose two of her fastest sprinting cycling stars. Ivor Lawson, considered by many the speediest short distance rider in the world, and Floyd McFarland, known to devotees of the wheemen's game as the "Handicap King," have made arrangements to visit Australia in the near future, to remain until the following spring.

Lawson spent several months in Australia, and since then there has been a new record at a mile. The figure now stands at 1:37-3/5.

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Dr. Duff's Complete, Life-Long Cures for PELVIC DISEASES OF MEN

My Pelvic methods, employed only by me in St. Louis, insure every man a life-long cure if he is afflicted with either:

BLOOD POISON, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, NERVOUS AND SEXUAL DECLINE, PILES, RUPTURE, or Chronic Diseases of the Kidneys, BLADDER AND PROSTATE GLAND.

I guarantee to refund money in case of failure to cure and render satisfaction, and only at my office can you be treated by my almost infallible pelvic methods, so beware of any medical concern or doctor who copies my announcements.

The Many Cured, Satisfied Patients

I disclaim, who, before coming to me for treatment, had become almost physical and financial bankrupts in doctoring with physicians and specialists who claim to cure, is the best reference I could give as to my reliability, and the evidence I offer to prove that my Pelvic methods are superior to others. The many sufferers who come to me from friends of theirs who have dealt with me and recommended my treatment, supports the statement I make that I deal fairly with every one, and that those who are grateful to me. A great number of men recognize my skill in curing the diseases that come under my specialty, and know that I have the ability to cure them when others fail to even attempt, but they do not come to me because they imagine my charges are beyond their reach, and they go to some self-styled specialist who will cure them, but charges even as much as I would. I do not want any man to feel this, he is unable to pay, as I always arrange my terms in payments to suit their convenience, and give a written guarantee, secured by a deposit of every cent paid me if I do not accomplish a cure.

CONSULTATION FREE AND INVITED. Full information and treatment will be given by mail in case you can not visit my office. Every man can take my treatment, because my charges are moderate, and never any more than any one can conveniently pay. Do not treat elsewhere until you have investigated my methods and terms. Office Hours, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 9 to 11. Address or call on

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NO CHOICE FOR POPE YET; TWO BALLOTS TAKEN

Great Crowds in St. Peter's Square See the Smoke Curl Up From Vatican Pipe, Showing Cardinals Have Not Made Election.

RAMPOLLA LEADS WITH 20 VOTES; VANNUTELLI HAS 12

Two More Voting Will Be Held Today, but Prevalent Belief Is That Sacred College Will Not Reach an Agreement Until Monday.

ROME, Aug. 1.—The first day of the conclave has ended and no pope has been elected. Both this morning and this afternoon all the members of the Sacred College, except Cardinals Hervey, Espinosa, Cretin, Langenieux and Couille, who were confined to their cells by illness, entered the Sistine Chapel, where, after the solemn ritual appointed for the occasion, they dropped their ballots into the chalice.

That these gave to no candidate the necessary 42 votes was made known to Rome and to the world by the smoke of burning ballots, which issued from the chapel. Tomorrow the cardinals will vote again, both in the morning and afternoon, but what are the chances of their arriving at a decision before Monday none can tell.

It was reported this evening that the Rampolla party was in the ascendancy, but this cannot be taken as any indication of the final result, as the vote of Pope Leo's secretary of state may be split up or given in its entirety to some other cardinal.

Apparently reliable information, which, however, it is impossible to verify, is to the effect that Cardinal Rampolla received at the first ballot this morning 20 votes; Serafino Vannutelli, 12; Gotti, 7; Oreglia, 5; Di Pietro, 4; Capocciolo, 4; and Agliardi, 3, the remainder being scattered.

Rumor generally assigns Monday as the most likely day upon which an election will occur.

No one here seriously expected the cardinals to select a pontiff on the first ballot; hence this morning few of the populace were present in the Piazza of St. Peter's. In the afternoon, however, a large number of people, including many troops and gendarmes, stood in the shade of the colonnades. In the afternoon the sun blazed down and St. Peter's at 4 o'clock was just as deserted as on the day Pope Leo died.

Pictureless Crowd
About the Vatican
Soon after 4 o'clock, however, crowds began to gather. First came the priests, then the monks of all denominations in their queer colored cassocks, and women from the poorer parts of the city carrying or dragging children with them.

By 5 o'clock many thousands of people, including many priests, monks, nuns, and laymen, were gathered at the steps of St. Peter's, along the Via dei Condottieri, and from there the crowd poured into the Piazza.

Every eye was turned towards the long, narrow tin tube, with a conical top, which rises crookedly from one end of the chapel. It might well be an improvised smoke outlet for a household, but the crowd watched it with such interest that it seemed as if it were a magic wand.

As evening came, the crowd increased and Roman princes and princesses drove up and down the Via dei Condottieri, through the ranks of the tin smokestack which glistened in the sun.

Prince Orsini, who shares only with Prince Colonna, the hereditary right to stand next to the pope, sat on the steps of St. Peter's beside an old beggar woman. Like her, he watched intently for the smoke signal, but no smoke came.

The bells of the basilica rang out the call to vespers, but none heeded it. The priests, sitting the steps of St. Peter's, prayed for the pope, and the crowd, gathered in the Piazza, waited for the smoke signal with an ever watchful eye on the Sistine chapel.

Even Street
Urchins Paused.
The suspense became intense; even the street urchins, who had gathered in large numbers to get the discarded ends of the cigarette thrown away by the nervous crowd, stopped their work and gazed toward the chapel.

Several alarms of "ecce la fumata" (there is the smoke) caused a thrill of excitement, but no smoke came.

Then came a rumor that a pope had been elected and many persons rushed to the basilica in order to see the pope. When the announcement should be made, the impression of the crowd was reached was heightened by the appearance upon the walls of the Vatican of a few officials in full uniform, as if for a great ceremony.

When 5 o'clock boomed out from the big clock of St. Peter's, there was a sea of upturned faces focused with intense anticipation, on the Sistine chapel's crooked smokestack.

Three minutes later came another cry. This time it was true.

From the conical top of the chapel curled out a tiny streak of smoke, so light, so faint that it was scarcely distinguishable, even against the deep blue of the cloudless Italian sky.

From the crowd came a sigh of relief. Still watching with crooked necks, they saw the smoke thicken and then die down, and in two minutes all trace of to-day's futile voting vanished into the air.

Slowly and with much speculation as to what had occurred within the conclave and discussing the likelihood of an election tomorrow, the crowd dispersed.

The historic method of electing the world's only information it is supposed to get regarding the method of a pope's election, its purpose with dramatic thoroughness.

Getting Ready to Proclaim New Pope

During the afternoon, workmen were busy in St. Peter's preparing the great window facing the interior of the basilica, from which the new pope, immediately after his election, will give his first benediction to the Catholic world.

A number of the cardinals accredited to the Holy See have been at the Vatican during the day, stopping at the wicket gate, but not having any communication with those in the conclave.

The most interesting period at the wicket is when postal and other communications for the cardinals, conclavists and others are received after the election of the pope. The marshal and the governor of the conclave.

HOW THE CARDINALS DESTROY THE RECORD OF THEIR VOTES



BURNING BALLOTS AFTER EACH INDECISIVE VOTE

11,000 YANKEE WOMEN HAVE BEEN AWARDED PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS

Controversy That Woman's Mind Is as Bright as Man's May Be Settled by This Showing of Work of Feminine Genius.

POST-DISPATCH BUREAU.
1345 Pennsylvania Avenue.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Another long-drawn-out controversy as to how greatly the inventive faculty has been developed in womankind appears imminent to officers of the patent office. Every few years some zealous advocate of the equality of the sexes rises up to declare that the feminine portion of the human mind is just as bright, intellectually, as the masculine portion.

The advocate of the theory that man is far superior to his helpmeet thinks it is a great feat to proclaim that not one of the things that are called great inventions came from the brain of a woman. Therefore, he concludes that a woman never invents anything worth while.

About 15 years ago the controversy grew so hot that the then patent commissioner had the records of his office searched for the purpose of making an accurate compilation of the pertinent facts as to the inventive faculty of womankind, as shown in the work of his office.

The result was the preparation of a pamphlet containing the names of all women to whom patents had been granted. There were less than 3000.

Since that time two more pamphlets have appeared showing that the total number of inventors belonging to the weaker sex does not exceed 8000. Since the last of these was issued, the names of perhaps 3000 have been added to the record.

The whole number of patents granted in the United States to date is 738,046. Of the same man, but it is a fair statement to say that letters patents have been issued to at least 10,000 women.

The first American queen to be granted a letter giving her the exclusive right to manufacture an article invented by herself was Mary Kies.

The records do not give her address. The letter was issued May 5, 1809, nineteen years after the patent office was established. She could not have been a weaver, straw with either silk or thread.

It does not show whether she made or lost money on the venture. It is probable that she lost, as the vast majority of inventors do. They don't even make enough to pay the cost of taking out the letter, which is \$35.

OUR IMMIGRATION PROBLEM FEUD WITNESS TELLS MORE

Commissioner-General Sargent Gives Figures to Show Its Appalling Character.

POST-DISPATCH BUREAU.
1345 Pennsylvania Avenue.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The investigation by Commissioner-General Sargent into the matter of undesirable immigrants into the country has developed some startling facts. He said today:

"No fewer than 600 who landed at New York during last year are inmates of the penal and charitable institutions of that state. Eight thousand of the undesirable class were sent back to Europe during last year and judging from the number which have been excluded so far this year the record will be broken.

"These figures are only a part of what the whole investigation is likely to disclose, and I have no doubt but that the other big cities will show a similar condition.

"The figures are certainly startling and we have decided to make the matter of undesirable aliens more stringent than ever.

"We are working in Europe, where we hope to prevent the undesirable persons from sailing for this country, only to be sent back again."

Sedalia Pastorate Changes.
Sedalia, Mo., Aug. 1.—The Rev. Dudley M. Claggett of Longwood, Mo., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Broadway Presbyterian Church of Sedalia, succeeding the late Rev. W. W. Claggett, who resigned to accept a call as pastor of a church at Champlain, N. Y.

Rev. C. Bell, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Hopedale, has resigned to become pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Buffalo, N. Y.

The Rev. J. M. Rudy of Buffalo, N. Y., will preach his introductory sermon tomorrow, as pastor of the First Christian Church of Sedalia, vice the late Rev. J. M. Rudy.

Rev. J. M. Rudy, who was in Sedalia on account of ill health.

THE ROMANCE OF A SENATOR'S WIFE

Second Marriage of Mrs. Cushman K. Davis Recalls Her Fight for Social Recognition.

STRUGGLE ENDED IN VICTORY

At One Time It Involved Presidents and Cabinets and Was Absorbing Topic of Washington Society.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 1.—By her marriage to Hunter Doil of Tennessee, several years her junior, Mrs. Anna Agnew Davis, widow of Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, has added another chapter to her romantic life. Her relatives in St. Paul knew nothing of her marriage until informed by newspaper dispatches. They were wholly unaware that she contemplated marriage, and are not acquainted with Mr. Doil. Mrs. Paul Knack of Summit avenue, a sister of Mrs. Davis, expressed great surprise upon hearing the news. A year ago Mrs. Davis was reported engaged to an Italian count. Indeed, rumor has had the handsome St. Paul woman engaged a number of times since the death of her husband.

Won Her Way
Over Great Obstacles.
A romance of American social life could be written with Mrs. Doil as the central figure. About her handsome head and well-rounded, amazon-like figure, a social battle raged in Washington for several years. Mrs. Davis was nominally the winner in that conflict, which involved presidents, ambassadors, senators and all grades of officials and their wives. She fought for recognition by Washington society, and in the end got it. Not only did she win, but she carried her triumph to Paris, and compelled the highest official society there to open its doors to her. Her career proves that with American women, as with American men, almost all things are possible. It also demonstrates that pluck and perseverance are as good weapons in society as in any of the other activities of life.

Mrs. Davis passed her girlhood in St. Paul. She was Miss Anna Agnew before her marriage to Senator Davis. She was of Scotch parentage, and her home was on Sherman street. Even as a very young girl she was noted for her beauty, though she was poor and knew few people outside of the church parish, of which she was a member. But she was as clever as she was pretty, and while she was poor in purse and followed a dreary career as a school teacher, she was always distinguished looking and attracted much attention.

Mrs. Davis was the second wife of Senator Cushman K. Davis. Society in St. Paul and Washington declined to receive her, although the wife of a senator.

Senator Davis was genuinely fond of his wife. He stood by her nobly, and did everything a man could well do to overcome the unreasonable prejudice which had been formed against her—everything except to go into society with her and to lead her proudly as his wife wherever his official rank would take him. Mrs. Davis abhorred society. He almost never went anywhere. Even dinner parties and brook life gave his wife a headache. He would not go out with her. He loved to sit at home in his library night after night smoking cigars by the dozen while his wife sat by his side, but she was fighting her battle for social recognition in Washington.

LITTAUER TO BE HAULED TO COURT

Only President's Speedy Intervention Can Prevent Civil and, Perhaps, Criminal Proceedings.

POST-DISPATCH BUREAU.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Representative Lucius N. Littauer is to be proceeded against by the government for his alleged participation with Edmond K. Lyon in at least one of Lyon's love contracts with women.

The only thing that can save Littauer is the speedy and active intervention of his friend, the President.

This unexpected turn of the case, which would constitute a cause for action, is due to Brigadier General George B. Davis, Judge Advocate General of the army.

He cares nothing for "pulls" or influence, political or otherwise.

In the ordinary routine, Secretary Root smilingly handed Colonel Garlington's report to General Davis for an opinion. General Davis found nothing in Colonel Garlington's "statement of facts" that would constitute a cause for action. In fact, he found the "statement of facts" to be a formal document that was surprisingly meagre in essential information.

At any rate, the Garlington report was not sufficient for Gen. Davis, and he began to do some digging on his own account. He found what he was looking for in a letter from Littauer to Lyon, in which the latter constituted a prima facie case, the profits in at least one of Lyon's contracts.

This letter was written by Littauer in Washington on July 25, 1900, and constituted a statement of account between Littauer Brothers and Lyon.

Littauer put down the cost of 22,000 pairs of masquerade gloves at \$40,000 and added \$1,476.21 as interest on overpaid payments, making a total of \$50,883.50. He says we received \$20,000, and subtracts the smaller amount from the larger one, showing a profit of \$30,883.50.

Then he says, "Of which, your share of one half equals \$15,441.75."

Further along in the statement, Littauer credits Lyon with \$1,765.52 "profits as above."

Gen. Davis reported to Secretary Root that he considered that this letter proved the consent of the wife of a former governor of Minnesota to receive her at her home at Washington for the sake of political and social peace—Mrs. Davis fell ill and died. With her famous husband gone, of course, Mrs. Davis no longer had high social rank. Her few friends rallied round her, and she never lacked for company. But high society again held aloof. Now this courageous and charming woman makes a new bid for happiness by wedding a man near her junior, a man with a good face and fair social position in his home and apparently plenty of money.

Dispatches from Washington telling of her marriage say that the bride has been a social success. With the aid of her friends, she has been a center for them. Little surprise, however, was shown when her marriage was announced to one of her youthful admirers took place. Philanthropy, and it is said by friends that the romance which ended in a marriage was not a happy one. When Mrs. Davis asked Mr. Doil to accompany her on one of her trips down the Potomac when she had a large number of children for an airing.

WON HER WAY GREATEST TRIUMPH

Just as Mrs. Davis had virtually won her battle, a signal sign of her victory being the consent of the wife of a former governor of Minnesota to receive her at her home at Washington for the sake of political and social peace—Mrs. Davis fell ill and died. With her famous husband gone, of course, Mrs. Davis no longer had high social rank. Her few friends rallied round her, and she never lacked for company. But high society again held aloof. Now this courageous and charming woman makes a new bid for happiness by wedding a man near her junior, a man with a good face and fair social position in his home and apparently plenty of money.

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BEAUTIFUL WOMAN ABOUT WHOM A SOCIAL WAR WAGED AT WASHINGTON



MRS. HUNTER DOIL,
Formerly the Wife of Senator Cushman K. Davis.

MRS. ANNA AGNEW DAVIS, who was married last Wednesday at Washington to Hunter Doil of Knoxville, Tenn., is the widow of the late United States Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota. She has lived in Washington since her late husband's death. Mrs. Davis, or the now Mrs. Doil, has had an interesting career. For years she was the prime factor in a social war at Washington, growing out of the refusal of society to recognize the wife of the Minnesota senator.

ROOT IS STILL SNUBBING MILES

Woodruff's Promotion Is Regarded as Another Slap at the Lieutenant-Governor

POST-DISPATCH BUREAU.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—Secretary Root and his peace-loving associates in the war department have stuck another thorn in his side by advancing Col. C. A. Woodruff to be a brigadier-general.

Col. Woodruff was chief commissary in the Philippines, the originator of the system under which tens of thousands of men were cut out by Secretary Root, which he made a part of his report.

The correspondence concerning the system, which he made a part of his report, was cut out by Secretary Root, which he made a part of his report.

In defense of the plan, it was asserted that it was a charitable act, made necessary by war and pestilence, and that it was intended to sell the rice only at a price of almost \$50,000, which was turned over to the civil government when the practice was discontinued by order of Secretary Root on the day that he took command in the Philippines. The system was continued in the Philippines.

The rice transaction was severely arraigned by General Miles in his report on the Philippines, and was referred to as an open violation of the law and army regulations.

The correspondence concerning the system, which he made a part of his report, was cut out by Secretary Root, which he made a part of his report.

Col. Woodruff would not have retired until 1905 and his promotion and retirement now are regarded as an attempt to punish him for his disapproval of the rice transactions in the Philippines.

It is predicted there will be considerable opposition to Col. Woodruff's advancement in the senate.

SUDERMANN'S NEW PLAY READY IT TREATS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT OF 1848

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—Herman Sudermann, the dramatist, has finished his play "Boccaccio and His Hot Spur Companion." The first production will be given at the Theater in the October. The play is a historical drama, dealing with the revolutionary movement of 1848. It is a story of love and war, and is set in the city of Florence. The play is a historical drama, dealing with the revolutionary movement of 1848. It is a story of love and war, and is set in the city of Florence.

BOY FINDS A DANGLING BODY Granite City Man Hangs Himself in Carondelet Grove

The body of Joseph Kratz, aged 42, a resident of Granite City, Ill., was found dangling from a sapling in Carondelet Grove, near St. Louis, on Saturday morning. A piece of clothes line was used by Kratz to end his life. The body was found by a boy who was playing in the grove. The boy found the body hanging from a sapling. The body was found by a boy who was playing in the grove.

CUBA MUST BEHAVE, UNCLE SAM'S ORDER

America Will Send Troops If an Insurrection Breaks Out in Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The officers of the State, War and Navy departments are vigilantly watching the troubles in Santiago, Province of Cuba.

They do not intend to permit the unrest manifested there, to grow to the proportions of an insurrection.

Before the trouble reaches that stage, the armed forces of the United States will be used to suppress the disturbers of the peace.

The administration will not stand for another such an affair as took place in Venezuela when the allies bombarded the Venezuelan forts for the purpose of forcing Castro to pay debts.

A doctrine announced by President Roosevelt when he said European nations might collect money from American states is that the United States will not be forced by force of arms, will not be lived up to, by the President believes he made a mistake when he permitted the Venezuelans to be coerced. The only thing he can do is to prevent the creation of a state of affairs that would warrant a European Government's undertaking measures such as were those in Venezuela.

In the province of Santiago, British capitalists control the railroad that leads to the mines. It would surely suffer if the force of arms, will not be lived up to, by the President believes he made a mistake when he permitted the Venezuelans to be coerced. The only thing he can do is to prevent the creation of a state of affairs that would warrant a European Government's undertaking measures such as were those in Venezuela.

Unless the United States did something, Great Britain would demand the right to protect the interests of her subjects, which is the thing this government does not intend to do.

The United States has a perfect right to intervene for such a purpose under the terms of the Platt amendment. It is true Cuba has not yet done as she agreed, but that amendment into the form of a treaty, but this government takes the position that the agreement is, nevertheless, in full force because it is a party of the Cuban constitution.

Like watchfulness is being kept over the finances of the island republic, the law of bonds contemplated may be frowned upon if not actually forbidden.

AN ATHLETIC SPOUSE.

Lady Constance Mackenzie to Be an Irish Soldier's Bride.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
LONDON, Aug. 1.—The unconventional Lady Constance Mackenzie, a niece of the Duke of Devonshire, who spent some time last year in New York and on ranches in Colorado, is betrothed to Lieut. P. D. Mackenzie, an Irish soldier.

Lady Constance is an accomplished chess player, a splendid shot, an expert rider, and a splendid swimmer. She never goes in society, but spends her time in traveling. She has just returned from a long trip in Kashmir.

She met Lieut. Mackenzie in India.

Ministers are Long-Lived.
PRINCETON, N. J., Aug. 1.—A report of the Theological Seminary of Princeton, given out by Rev. J. H. Dulles, shows the fact that a minister's life comes close to the three-score and ten years mark. The report states that of the ministers who have lived in the seminary since 1800, only one has died. The report also states that the average life of a minister is 70 years.

HELP WANTED—MALE

Words or Less, 10 Cents.
 Abundance—10 Cents a Line.
 K1—To Maria (over trade). Call Mrs.
 Rheumidish.
 ED—Strong, bright boy, about 18,
 ed shipping department; wages \$
 800 for advancement. Belle-Hicks
 8th and Lucas av.
 K1—10 boys; apply National Enamel-

ED-Box about 19 to work behind the
make himself generally useful in a
saloon. 523 Chestnut st. (7)

ED--To try Harris' \$2 shoes; made
ear. 400-411 N. 6th st.; the best ap-
and roomiest shoe store in St. Louis. 10)

TED--Over 14 years. Apply Mengel
Lawrence and Folsom. (8)

TED--1000 boys to have their com-
potes made at the When Studio, 1631
v. (9)

TED--Sweet shoes at 1000-1001
v. (10)

ED—To drive express wagon. 815 N.
ED—Strong boys not afraid of work.
Judge Hat Factory. 1519-23 Pine.
ED—Bright, intelligent boy who can
man and wants to learn the drug busi-
ness need apply; South St. Louis. Ad.

ED—Good, bright boy, about 18 years, clerk; willing to begin at bottom and learn. C. Sidney Shepard & Co., 922

ED—2 boys for mounting wood heat—C. Sidney Shepard & Co., 922 N. 3d st

ED—Boy for paint store; state age, select and references. Ad. K 81.

ED—Boy to run errands and other
St. Charles st.

ED—Tailor boy to work on coats
on st.

ED—Boy for grinding castings. Call
roadway.

ED—Colored boy for porter; call Sun-

... & Co., 615 Pine st.
(TED) - Boy 14 years old to make

ED—Strong boy to drive; apply Sun-
g. 3711 Chouteau av.

(1)
ED-A reliable boy to drive dump-
work; one that appreciates a good
small wages. 2231 California av.
ED-To work at horseshoeing. 2630
av.
ED-Boy with some experience in
p. 109 S. Main st.

ED—Neat colored boy for housework.
3915 Delmar.

ED—Boy or young man, 16 upwards,
t'ing; also shorthand; no expense. 1724
1 av.

ED—Boy, 17 years on buggy gear,
Lodge Co., Main and Clinton st.

ONS WANTED—Give nonunion brick
the Meriden.

WRAPPER WANTED—Experienced rapper; young man familiar with and who can take charge of delivery. M. Garland, 409 N. Broadway.

BAKER WANTED—Good cabinet maker. E. Ernst Furniture Co., 9th and

WANTED—Caller-out. Call Sunday with references. Redman, 4027
WANTED—Experienced; at once; 2020 Olive st.
WANTED—Also car builders. Ap-
pe Kalb st. (10)

WANTED—Carpenter at once; non-
 married; call today. 5677 Marlett av.
 WANTED—Good one; job work;
 morning at 2847 Arsenal st.
 S WANTED—Two, non-union men
 suburbs. 1931 N. Sarah.
 WANTED—For car repair shops;
 in car building; state experience,
 and price. Ad. K 19, Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Cashier and bookkeeper. Ap-
plications to The Palace, 512 Locust.
DISTRIBUTERS WANTED—Good
employment; enclose stamp. Dr.
Burlington, Vt.
Distributors, \$5 per 1000; pay ad-
vertisement unnecessary. Distributors'
Union, 147 W. 23d st., N. Y. (50)

WANTED—Experienced fresco paint
call Sunday morning. Excelsior
3512 Cass st.
on Monday; Regent shoes, \$1.50; union
inch Market, 1502 S. Broadway.

WANTED—Experienced grocery clerk. Call
and 12 today. 2261 Madison st.

WANTED—Cleaner and scouter as
\$1.30. N. E. 12th and 1st.

WANTED—German Catholic; grocery make small interest. Ad. T 136, P. D.

WANTED—Experienced collector for house; must have good references. Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Six men to collect and carry and commission. 305-De Soto Pine st.

WANTED—Also experienced in of-
young, bright, quick and accurate;
age, experience, refs. and salary;
portunity for advancement. Ad. T

ED—A short-order cook and canner;
horribly experienced; no others
Gill's, 3880 Olive st.

NTED—Without children. to take

year-old boy, at reasonable price.
Post-Dispatch.

isease: \$1 pays for medicine and
Dr. Crowler, 1543 N. 8th st.

ANTED—First-class cutter, experi-
country orders. Rotundo-Sherman
1421 Olive st.

ANTED—A good plate workman. Ap-

base, 413 N. Broadway. (B)
 WANTED—Every locality; confidence unnecessary. International Dairy, Milwaukee, Wis.
 WANTED—Ditch diggers. Keyes Dairy Co., 3685 Olive st.
 MEN WANTED—Circular distributors; pay advanced; experience unnecessary. Protective Union, 147 W.

WANTED—Circular distributors; no canvassing or peddling, necessary. Continental Distributing Service, Inc., 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

ANTED—Laundry driver; call today between 12 and 2 p. m. 2907 Manhattan floor.

ANTED—Four experienced lumber p.y at 1320 R. 3d st. at 7 a. m.

ANTED—To haul coal. Apply 147

WANTED—10 drivers, 30 hrs all day Sunday; no agency. Room building, 9th and Chestnut sts.

WANTED—Registered drug clerk; married. Ad. K 153, Post-D's. (D)

WANTED—Junior drug clerk; worker and have good refs. Ad. Dispatch.

WANTED—Drug clerk, junior, for
place; good references. W. K.
Dayton st.

WANTED—Junior drug clerk. Ad.
Dispatch. (7)

WANTED—German registered drug-
of taking charge; permanent po-
country. Ad. K 2, F.D.

WANTED—Clerk Household engineer.

WANTED—Licensed: State experi-
enced wages wanted. Ad. T 156, P. D.

WANTED—Hoisting engineer Monday
evening heights, can block steel
on. St. Louis Contracting Co.

WANTED—Farmhands and milk-
farm & Dairy Co., 2883 Olive st.

ANTED—Good workmen from English
workers. 421 S. 6th st. 471

ANTED—Fireman for night work,
the experience with engines and
ladders. AA W 171, Four Douglas

SALESMEN WANTED

30 CENTS.

desired for attractive line of
ery accessories such as
ery; exclusive territory.
st. New York.

ed; all classes retail
ished; high-priced men
t. Much.

WANTED—At once; a
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ne calendars and
territory; don't write
tence. Spotwood, Ken-
Ky.

enced traveling sales-
rants a salesman; no
i. Drawer 8, Chicago.

In your locality for
experience unless you
s; samples free; in-
s. Pioneer Cigar Co.

FEMALE

A 10 Cents.

10 CENTS a Day.

ED—Experienced in
and skirts; steady po-
ferences required.
daway.

perienced bastian on
2508 DeKalb.

Experienced rolling
Hush Co., 212 Le-

Two experienced
ott Frawson Co. 44

Experienced lady
Ad. W. St. Paul.

An experienced woman
manufacturing business;
clock boxes and other
experience and wages
-Dispatch. (1)

High wages and
German village, 10
6th and Spruce. (7)

Chambermaid. 2111

At once. Hotel Ben-

woman cook; good
at. room furnished.

Male cook; come
at.

Small family, 4907
(7)

Good wages; German
cook and dining room
R. R. Burns, Granite
City Sunday.

Give lessons in Sea-
ning Aug. 6, and also
teaching School. At the
ill be given only every
2 to 5; those wishing
ed make arrangements
Finney av.

Girl to cook, wash
adulterate 3712 Van-
(7)

Small family.

To assist with house-
5820 Maple av.

Preferred; references
in to Share's Garden.

To do cooking and help
2345 Park.

Small cook; small salary;
15 Berlin av.

and house-girl. 3556

Apply 5661 Pir-
ough car.

White cook; city refer-
g Pine.

in cook, \$20; also sewing
or ironing. 3416

cook, wash and iron;
Washington av.

middle-aged woman to
cook. Call 2004 N.

cook and do general
near St. Louis, until
ages, \$22; must be good
only 417 Maryland.

Experienced lady com-
partment. Gast.

ing ladies everywhere,
age, \$15 a week; refer-
particulars. Manager.

NTED—3 dining room
y from 9 a. m. to 3

NTED—Benton House,
day.

Young girl or old
boarding house. 908

and cook; \$6 a week.

A dishwasher for
1814 Franklin av.

custom pants. 1603

enced girl to feed
ott F. R. Co. 3d

ers on Lewis machine
rthimer-Swarts Shoe
(8)

Skirt factory out of
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Dispatch.

inished house; wages
daway. (1)

ing, tan, s. samples, tan, s.
with Mrs. Kollin
represented at Gar-
and dry goods store.

to do washing; call
ernon av.

to work in factory.

colored, for general
out washing; a good
at 3028 Minnesota.

ing, upstairs work at
oil av.

girl for general house-
487 Washington St.

learn piece-making on
worn learning. Ad.

housework; no wash-
place. Adams 2019

o had experience in
St. Louis Envelope
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girls; one for house-
washing and ironing.

for chamber work;
required. 3030 Lin-

hands and hand sew-
ing.

is to lace shoes.
First and Locust. (1)

ash dishes for restau-
rant. (7)

make fancy Southern
leasurers. Mc. Per-
nor. (7)

to learn dressmaking;
Ad. R. 115, Paul-

to have their com-
-Wash Bredin. (8)

work, St. Louis
11 21 22 st.

ed in office work
position. Pre-
mercial.

in little
Co. 429

14 Words or Less, 10 C
BL, 3041—Nicely furnished

[illegible]

DATA AND METHODS

SALES AND VEHICLES

4 Words at \$25.00 Costs

For sale, horse, harness and light wagon; good condition. 1481 Benton St. Phone 1114.

For sale, good work horse; cheap; have harness. 1114 Benton St.

For sale, 10-year old, 18 head of horses and one light wagon. Express outfit. 1114 Benton St.

For sale, one good riding and driving horse; call any evening after 5:30. 1114 Benton St.

For sale, light driving horse; sound and able to drive; \$1000. 42501 Benton.

For sale, 3 horses; cheap if sold as such. 1114 Benton St.

For sale, good team of draft horses, harness and harness. 4120 Lea St.

100-pound team of growing horses, \$175; 100-pound team of driving mare, \$350; 100-pound team of driving mare, \$350. 4230 2223 Pine.

Team of large horse, weight 2000 to 3000 lb. 4208 Main St.

For sale, light delivery horse; cheap. Benton St.

For sale, good work horse for storm light wagon. 1600 Franklin av.

For sale, light, bargain, good big work horse. 10 Benton av.

For sale, 6-year-old horse, work horse, harness, light wagon. 1814 Oregon.

For sale, light delivery 1814 Oregon.

[illegible][illegible]

's, large pump; good saddles and good
 steel of street cars or red devil.
 calls
 1871-1872 runabout, \$2.00; also
 \$2.50. 1872 Cuss. av.
 rubber-tired runabout and park
 calls
 for sale, runabout; cheap; as good
 Sunday. 8126 Boston av.
 for sale, latest style rubber-tired
 ad as good as new. 8714 Madison
 for sale; good as new. 789
 trimmings; call at once. 7
 Runabout
 17, 177C. One new rubber-tired
 town buggy and one rubber-tired
 2000. 55
 mile, super, nearly new; rubber
 Ad K 146, Post-Dispatch.
 HARNESSES—Very cheap, 1708
 mile, one out-of-order pump,
 2029 Hilltop av.
 PAGOON—For sale, good team, new
 harness, 1872 Cuss. av., just
 arrived; sell separate. 4871 Kanton
 4-wheel 2-seated trap; good
 1872 Cuss. av. 28-Market
 Washington av.
 rubber-tired trap, in good
 condition. 1708
 mile, all kinds of new and
 harness, for sale or trade
 in the city. 1708

(9)
 ale. 2-bore platform spring
 capacity 4000 pounds; nearly new
 157. Post-Dispatch
 ale. nice delivery wagon. 2697

ale. heavy one-bore platform
 with pole; one double set has
 additional set.
 -For sale, express wagon and
 265. 3018 Marion.

ale. used class ten wagons; fine
 condition. Call on 3200 Wash st.
 ale. dirt wagon. 19008 21st Ave.
 ale. peddler's wagon; 235; used
 3444 Wisconsin av.

ale. 2-bore line wagon in good re-
 pair; for horse. Inquire Uhlmann
 4700 21st. (1)

ale. two-bore wagon, cheap, with
 new tires. Horse about 16, hands
 24.

-For sale, new peddling wagon,
 heavy duty. 8922 Harvard.

ale. top tank wagon, heavy,
 1919B O'Fallon.

chance, getting money for sup-
 1919B O'Fallon.

ale. top tank wagon and 26
 81. Post-Dispatch.

closed top touring wagon. 310;
 141 Middle st., cheap.

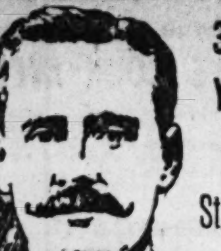
Jefferson.
le, peddling wagons; will rent 3
and Thomas av., rear.
le, curing wagon, \$20. Pitts-
burgh st.
le, stiff axle wagon, 3 springs; one
wheel; carry 4000 lbs.
le, large patrol wagon, good as
new. Page av.
le, platform spring peddler wagons
bump and harness. 2015 Belmont
le, light delivery wagon. 2000
le, small strong spring wagon. (7)

SUMMER SALE
rents for this week. If you intend
this season, take advantage of
HICKLE CO., 915 N. Broadway.
YOU KNOW
harness at CRAWFORD'S

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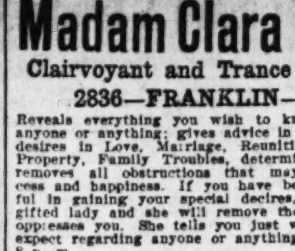
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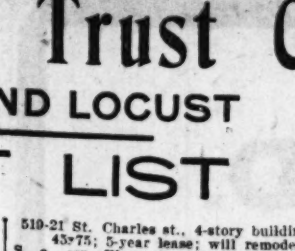
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PERSONAL

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PERSONAL—Wanted: address of Fred Dubois and his wife Alice. Ad. T. 100, Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL—Missing from home, Anna Spies, colored, aged 24, light brown skin; wore blue dress and white apron. Last seen at 1412 N. Spring av. Liberal reward at 1412 N. Spring av.

PERSONAL—Address wanted of person who was in car with me at 121 Pearl street. One day last winter, "just for fun," she said, she placed an advertisement in a paper asking for communications from lonely men who were seeking a companion for life.

PERSONAL—Wanted, by good friend, address of J. Butler, formerly of Dallas, Tex. Ad. R. 113, Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL—E. J. S. The 2nd was an error. Did not advise us. But do not worry, will explain later. Missed 12. Could enjoy more like 13 and 14. Feeling fine, but time drags and am yearning with every fiber. Please hurry.

PERSONAL—Develop your best with Dr. Vaucaire's celebrated cream. After the original prescription (tablets or liquid), home treatment harmless, not effluent, guaranteed, \$1.00 for 45. Phone and mail orders solicited. King's drug store, 13th and Lynch.

PERSONAL—Chance: Everything lovely; more beautiful than ever. Have removed my freckles, pimples, blackheads and facial blemishes by using Mrs. Kollins' Skin Cream. Spray, only 25c. Demonstrated at Grand-Grand. Sold by all drug and dry goods stores. Tell your friends.

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"AD" BROUGHT HER A HUSBAND.

Trenton Widow Was Lonely and Needed a Companion.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 1.—Mrs. William H. Shores believes in advertising, because it brought her a husband out of the West. For 19 years she had lived a widow with her father at 121 Pearl street. One day last winter, "just for fun," she said, she placed an advertisement in a paper asking for communications from lonely men who were seeking a companion for life.

She received a good many answers, she said today. "One was from Mr. Shores, who lived in Cleveland. I liked the tone of his letter. We corresponded and exchanged photographs. The result is that we were married last Monday, and shall live in Trenton." Shores was a special policeman for years in Cleveland.

Wedding Rings (Solid Gold).
Finest quality. \$3.00 to \$5.00. Mermel & Jacobson, Broadway and Locust.
Write for catalogue. Mailed free.

Uncle Reuben Says:
De object of most of us is to save de kentry in one way or another. An' probably it am because we can't agree about it dat de kentry steps in and saves herself.

MATRIMONIAL
14 Words or Less, 30 Cents.

MATRIMONY—Find wife or husband; both required; address; letters; applications. Bureau, 1404 Washington av.

MATRIMONY—Wanted, to hear from some one who has been married. Address: Mrs. J. H. Moore, 1404 Washington av.

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\$8000 EACH NIGHT
FOR THE SINGERS
TENTIONS GAINED
THE LAST WEEK

That Is What Corried's Contracts Call for in One Performance of "Parafal."

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1933, by the Press Publishing Co.)
HERMAN, Aug. 1.—Manager Corried of the Metropolitan Opera House of New York, said to an interviewer in Vienna after leaving here:

"I have lived for years in dread that some second-rate manager would get the idea of performing 'Parafal' in New York, as it is not copyrighted in America. Such a one would produce the opera with insufficient means, making it ridiculous and spoiling the American taste for wandering to Bayreuth."

"I am spending no trouble nor expense to secure a performance worthy of the subject. The salaries for one 'Parafal' performance will be \$8000."

Mr. Corried's intention to produce "Parafal" in New York, by implication, to agitate musical Germany in an extraordinary way. The opera, the great Bayreuth prima donna, Terina, who has signed with him, has found it necessary to issue a statement explaining her action. She says some one else will have been employed, but she has refused; that she could not afford to decline Mr. Corried's terms, and that the whole secret of Widow Wagner's objection is financial.

Widow Wagner has published a letter charging Van Rooy, by implication, with manufacturing to her in his contract with Mr. Corried. She says Burgstaller and Frau Terina had not answered her inquiry whether or not they intend to sing in "Parafal," adding:

"There is still some among artists, and they might break their contract. One should not do everything for money."

Just what ground there is for the story that the government of Bavaria will assert title to the opera and revoke Corried's aid in preventing its production in New York is not known. Probably there is little.

WHICH WILL BE GENUINE?
Chartreuse Is to Be Made in Both France and Spain.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1933, by the Press Publishing Co.)
TARRAGONA, Spain, where they purpose to manufacture in this country, and consistency to the liquor which made their fame, is being made in this country.

French government is allowing the monks to sell the right of production of the chartreuse for France to big syndicates. The future the question will be, which is the genuine chartreuse?

THE WEEK'S REVIEW.
By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Prices of stocks have recovered somewhat in this week's market, and the market was unsteady at times. The market was unsteady at times. The market was unsteady at times.

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PATENTS ROADWAY FOR AUTOS

Indiana Inventor Has Capital to Build First Line From Cleveland to Toledo.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
LAFORTE, Ind., July 31.—R. T. Van Valkenburg, an inventor of this city, has been granted patents on his roadway for automobiles. Capitalists think so well of his scheme that a company with abundant capital has been formed to operate a line from Toledo to Cleveland, and later on an extension to Chicago.

The roadway, twenty-one feet wide and ingeniously drained, is to be made entirely of cement laid for the accommodation

of heavy vehicles at the outer sides and lighter and faster ones in the center. The wheels run in grooves with an appliance permitting one to turn out at any time into the other track running in the same direction.

A line of passenger autos will be operated by the company and private vehicles will be admitted on the payment of toll. The cost of construction will be low, of maintenance almost nothing and of operating comparatively slight. Expert engineers pronounce the project entirely feasible.

Bravery.

From the Washington Star.
"You spoke very admirably of that man's courage."
"Yes."
"But he was never a soldier or a fireman or a policeman."
"No; but he eats mushrooms that he has gathered himself."

KING ON THE WATER WAGON

Edward VII Gives the Death Blow to One of the Customs of the British Army and Navy.

(Copyright, 1936, by The Associated Press.)
LONDON, Aug. 1.—The cause of a fatal abstemiousness from strong drink has received two powerful impulses within the week. The first was the death blow dealt by King Edward to one of the most of insidious drinking customs in the army and navy when he said that his health "can be drunk just as well in water as in wine." It has been the custom both in the army and navy to insist that every officer, no matter how young and even if he never

drinks otherwise, shall toast the King in a glass of port wine. Teetotalism, therefore, has been virtually impossible in either service. The second was Prof. Mason's remark to the Post-Dispatch Rome correspondent attributing Pope Leo XIII's extraordinary tenacity of life to "a healthy heart unimpaired by alcohol and strengthened by regular, simple hairdressing and the temperance societies are jubilant."

Close Figuring.

From the Philadelphia Press.
Accum—So the magazine took one of your short stories. I hear you got a good price for it, too.
Kloesman—Fair. It was \$48.88.
Accum—That's odd. I wonder they didn't send you a check for \$50.
Kloesman—They did, but they never returned the six 2-cent stamps I sent with the manuscript.

NUNS TO LEAVE DOMREMY.

Catholic Sisterhood of Joan of Arc's Birthplace Threatened.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
Copyright, 1936, by The Press Publishing Co.
PARIS, Aug. 1.—The threat of expulsion hanging over the Catholic Sisters of Providence of the village of Domremy, Joan of Arc's birthplace, greatly agitates the people there. For many years they have taught girls of the village gratuitously. Hitherto they have been left in peace, holding a decree signed by Louis XVIII and dated 1793, giving them the right to keep a girls' school.
All the little girls in the school are named for the immortal Joan. The decree is now to be questioned, and it is probable that the Sisters of Providence will have to quit Domremy.

NECK BROKEN, SHE WALKS

Peculiar Accident That Befell Loretta Durkin, Who Was Thrown From Car.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Loretta Durkin, 12 years old, of Newark, was sent uptown today by her mother, accompanied by her 12-year-old sister, Winifred. They were returning in a closed car when Winifred collapsed and fell senseless to the ground. The unconscious girl was taken home in a car and fell senseless to the ground. The physician discovered that her neck was broken. She died within a half hour.

And That's the Limit.
Of all the words of English or French, I think the saddest ones are when your gasoline has run its course. And small boys cheer.
Gittshores!

Warning: Loretta was thrown backward and missed her footing. She fell and struck the iron rail of the platform with her head.
The injury to the child did not appear to be serious, and Winifred, who was the conductor's inquiry, replied that Loretta was all right. The child walked beside her sister to the sidewalk in front of the Market street station of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Then, without a cry, she suddenly collapsed and fell senseless to the ground. The unconscious girl was taken home in a car and fell senseless to the ground. The physician discovered that her neck was broken. She died within a half hour.

\$3 to \$8.50 UMBRELLAS.
1936 Pure Silk Umbrellas, made from very best quality Taffeta, Levantine, Spitalfields and Serge Silks; covers alone worth \$2 to \$5 apiece. The handles are made of wood to \$1.50, making the umbrellas complete worth \$3 to \$8.50—Choice. **\$1.98**

END OF THE SEASON IN THE BASEMENT.

WHITE MADRAS—Fine Mercerized White Madras—the 50c to 60c quality. End of the Season Sale. **29c**
ST. GALL SWISS—Real white St. Gall Dotted Swiss—pin dot effects. Regularly worth 25c. **12c**
SILK MOUSSELINES—White Helle and Gray Silk Mousselines in embroidered figures. **19c**
IMPORTED WHITE MADRAS—Embroidered dot silk mousselines, with printed figures. Instead of 50c. **19c**
WOVEN MADRAS—400 yards to be sold, and not a piece in the lot ever sold before. As long as it lasts, yard. **12c**
WOVEN MADRAS—500 yards of 24-inch fancy striped Madras cloth, worth 50c regularly. **7c**
DOWN COMFORTS—We have about 200 Down Comforts to sell and they sold up to as high as \$5.98. Choice for \$1.98. **\$5.98**
COLORADO SPREADS—40 Colored Spreads with knotted fringes, in pink and red only. **98c**
LINEN DAMASK—58-in. unbleached Union Line linen damask, yard. **19c**

WHITE SPREADS—White Spreads in Marcelline patterns, with fringes all around, slightly soiled. Instead of \$1.50 they will go **\$1.10** on sale at each. **5c**
SATIN-STRIPED MADRAS—About 150 yards of white satin-striped Madras 32 inches wide. **5c**
RUSSIAN CRASH—Pure linen Russian crash, extra extra, ordinary 15c grade. Sale Price, yard. **8c**
LAP ROBES—Four choice of our robes, worth up to \$1.50, for. **50c**
CARDINAL COVERS—50 fringed Cardinal Covers, worth regularly \$4.80. **48c**
HUCK TOWELS—Union Linen Hemmed Huck Towels, also cotton towels, worth 10c and 15c. **7c**
YARD SHEETINGS—24-yd. length sheeting, 24 yards wide, made of best brown thread cotton and worth 25c a yard. Sold in sheet length. **38c**
BEACHED MUSLIN—10c quality Beached Muslin, soiled on edges. On sale promptly at. **7c**
NEW YORK MILLS BED SHEETS—58x90 New York Mills Bleached Sheets, to be sold for less than they can be bought wholesale. Come early if you want your share at each. **59c**

25c Window Shades.
Regular Opaque Cloth. Not paper or anything but the regular 25c Window Shades, in nearly all colors in the End-of-the-Season Sale. **10c**

50c Window Shades.
Just about 800 of them to sell and at half price they will sell quickly. The shades that were 50c go **25c** at the End-of-the-Season Sale. **25c**

\$1.00 Lace Curtains.
Saxony Lace Curtains in prettiest patterns. Selling for \$1 in every store. End-of-the-Season Sale. **49c**

\$1.75 Lace Curtains.
Beautiful patterns in Lace Curtains that retail for \$1.75 a pair regularly. End-of-the-Season Sale, pair. **98c**

\$3.50 Tapestry Portieres.
Handsome Tapestry Portieres in a number of styles, that were selling for \$3.50. End-of-the-Season Sale Price, **\$1.95**

40c Japanese Mattings.
All floor matting must go. These are Japanese Mattings, in best colors, End-of-the-Season Sale Price, yard. **15c**

\$1.50 and \$2 Curtains.
This is a lot of odd lace, beautiful patterns, in values from \$1.50 to \$2.50. They go in the End-of-the-Season Sale at, each. **29c**

\$1.50 Floor Rugs.
Tapestry Floor Rugs, 30x50 inches, and worth \$1.50. End-of-the-Season Sale Price, each. **98c**

\$1.00 Floor Rugs.
Tapestry Floor Rugs, 30x38 inches, and worth \$1.00. End-of-the-Season Sale Price, each. **69c**

75c Vestibule Laces.
Vestibule Laces—Saxony, Plain, Irish, etc., etc., worth up to 75c. End-of-the-Season Sale Price, yard. **19c**

25c Drapery Cloths.
Including Art Denims and Hungarian Drapery Cloth, 36 inches wide, worth 25c a yard regularly. End-of-the-Season Sale Price, **12c**

Sale of Pictures.
All the wall pictures in The Meyer Store have been divided into two lots and will be sold at these tremendously reduced prices. **19c**
PICTURE WORTH UP TO 75c. **19c**
PICTURE WORTH UP TO 98c. **98c**

Adjustable Window Awnings.
For any square top windows—anybody can put them. Regular price \$1.00. **\$1.00**

Mosquito Canopies.
All complete, ready to put up. Regular price \$1.00. **69c**

Bamboo Porch Shades.
Made of slats of wood, dyed various colors—4 ft. wide, as long as 8 feet; regular price \$2. **69c**

End-of-the-Season Sale Wall Papers.
A shipment of Wall Papers that should have been here and sold weeks ago, but which was delayed by a wreck, will go in this End-of-the-Season Sale for remarkably little prices. In these papers you will see new designs and new colorings.

Glimmer Papers.
100-1000 yds of 8-ounce scotch papers. **3c**

Fine Papers.
extra fine quality papers. **3c**

All the "Hits" in Popular Music.
TWO-STEP.
Soko, Hiawatha, Dixie Girl, Peaceful Hour, Sue, Sunrise in Georgia, Cuban Queen, Mississippi Bubble, Dixie Land—per copy. **17c**

Under the Rose, Neome, When Knight-hood Was in Flower, Hearts Courageous, Celia, I'm Paying, Come early if you want your share at each. **17c**

SONGS.
Mona, Cymbeline, Banquet of Mischief Hall, Hiawatha, Song, Sweet Fire and Bye, Down Where the Wurzburger Flows, Kate and Wren Come Through the Rye, and one thousand other. **17c**

The Greatest Music Bargains in St. Louis for 17c a Copy.
Men's \$1.00 Pajamas.
A clearing of all the \$1 and \$1.25 Pajamas, all perfect—a set. **49c**

5c Will Buy in Drug Dept.
Toilet Water worth 25c, Talcum Powder worth 25c, Florida Water, Hair Tonic, Face Powder, Writing Papers worth up to 40c a pound; Toilet Soap worth up to 15c a cake, Starboard's 3c Indelible Ink, Shoe Polishes worth up to 15c. Hand Mirrors, worth up to 25c. All on sale, for choice. **5c**

Ladies' 50c Belts.
All sorts and all kinds of Ladies' Belts, some worth 25c regularly, but quite a lot of them worth up to 50c. **10c**

Ladies' \$1.25 Belts.
Most of them All-Silk Belts and many fine out-let buckles effects among them. Dones dozens of different styles, kinds, worth up to \$1.25. **25c**

25c and 50c Leather Goods.
Extraordinary bargains in leather goods, such as Purse, Pockets, Wallets, Bags, Baskets, Shopping Bags—goods worth 25c, 50c and 75c. All go for choice at, each. **10c**

25c, 50c Gloves and Mitts.
Almost given away. Ladies' Silk Mitts worth 50c regularly, and Ladies' Fabric Mitts, worth 25c. Sale Price for choice, a pair. **10c**

Children's \$4 Dresses.
Gingham Dresses for children, 2 to 6 years old, blouse and one-piece suits **\$1.89**
\$1 and \$1.50 Corset Covers.
Dainty French Corset Covers, in all sizes and trimmed in lace, insertions and wash ribbon—Sale Price, each. **49c**

Infants' 75c Caps.
The caps for infants—embroidery, lace and tucked trimmed—choice. **25c**

Odds and Ends Child's Wear.
Caps, bibs, parasol covers, etc., all more or less soiled. These are rich bargain-choice. **2c**

Children's \$5 Reefers.
Beautifully made reefers for children, not one worth less than \$5. Some \$6 and \$7-choice. **\$1.99**

\$2.50 Lattice Corset.
Sale of tape and striped bonnet, bonnet trimmed—worth up to \$2.50. **19c**

Children's \$4 Dresses.
Gingham Dresses for children, 2 to 6 years old, blouse and one-piece suits **\$1.89**
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Beautifully made reefers for children, not one worth less than \$5. Some \$6 and \$7-choice. **\$1.99**

THE FIRST OF AUGUST VIRTUALLY ENDS THE SEASON FOR THE RETAILER, BUT THE MEYER STORE HAS NO IDEA OF STANDING STILL AND CARRYING OVER THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS' WORTH OF SUMMER GOODS. SO DURING THIS MONTH THE PEOPLE OF ST. LOUIS WILL SEE REDUCTIONS OF PRICES GREATER THAN ANY CLEARING SALE EVER BRINGS, AS A READING OF THIS PRICE LIST AND CONTINUED VISITS TO THE MEYER STORE WILL PROVE. DAY BY DAY—MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, THURSDAYS, FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS—THE GREAT PRICE-CUTTING WILL GO ON. AS FAST AS ONE LOT SELLS OUT ANOTHER WILL BE READY TO TAKE ITS PLACE ON THE MARK-DOWN LIST. SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE

REDUCED PRICES ON ALL FINE GOODS.

Mail Orders
Will be filled if received before goods are sold out.

THE MEYER STORE
COR. BROADWAY & WASHINGTON.

Store Closes at 5 o'clock
Except Saturdays at 7 o'clock

ANY PAIR OF EYEGLASSES OR SPECTACLES IN THE STORE FOR \$1
No matter what the regular price may be, your unrestricted choice of any pair of Spectacles in the store, including Gold, Gold Filled and Silver, for \$1.00 a day. Dr. S. H. Harder, president Harder Optical School, in charge of the new Optical Department, will test your eyes. Cross Eyes Straightened With Glasses. Children's cases a specialty.

END OF SEASON SALE LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS, SKIRTS, COATS, WAISTS.
Your season for wearing them has just started practically. In fact, almost all of the garments in this sale can be worn in winter. The season for selling them is ended, so that every suit, skirt, waist, coat and wrap must be sold at once regardless of the style, cost or loss.

SKIRTS THAT WERE \$7.50 TO \$14.95.
Cream color Etamine, Mitral, Momié trimmed with self-bands, chenille bands and Peau de Soie Blouses, fancy millinery's folds. None worth less than \$7.50. Some that up to \$14.95—Melton and Cheviot Skirts in dozens of smart styles. Your choice for. **\$2.98**

SKIRTS THAT WERE \$15 TO \$27.50.
Many beautiful styles in Cream Skirts that sold for \$15, \$20, \$22.50, \$25 and \$27.50—Cream Etamines, Cream Volles and White Skirts—Volle, Etamine, Mitral, Silk Pongee, Fancy Mitral in black, gray and all stylish colors. Some plain, some beautifully trimmed—all go **\$4.95**

SKIRTS THAT WERE \$25 TO \$35.
In cream black, tan, blue and Fancy Etamine Volles and other imported fabrics, with and without silk drops. These are the skirts that have been selling for \$25, \$30, \$35. End-of-the-Season Sale Price for choice **\$9.95**

ROBES THAT WERE \$5 TO \$10.
Cream Net Embroidery Robes, Black Silk Lace Robes, Linen and Tricot Embroidery Robes—all reduced to \$5.00. Retailing up to \$10. End-of-the-Season Sale Price, choice. **\$2.50**

ROBES THAT WERE \$10 TO \$20.
Black Lace Applique Silk Robes, Black Spangled Silk Net Robes, Tan Etamine Silk Applique Robes, White Silk Spangled Net Robes, all handsome robes selling up to \$20. End-of-the-Season Sale Price for choice. **\$10.00**

JACKETS THAT WERE \$19.95 TO \$32.45.
Louis XIV Silk Coats, Imported Pongee Coats with real lace collar, Long Plaited Silk Wraps, Clifton Capes, handsome garments that retailed from \$19.95 to \$32.45—Sale Price for choice. **\$10.00**

COATS THAT WERE \$12.50 TO \$19.95.
White Silk and Clifton Capes, Black Silk Fancy Coats, Fancy Pongee Coats, Silk-Lined Lace Coats, Fancy Taffeta Coats, Spring Jackets in Covert Cloth, Plaided Coats, Black Cheviot Jackets with silk linings, Plaided Coats, Jackets with satin linings—handsome styles selling from \$12.50 to \$19.95. Sale Price for choice. **\$5.00**

SPRING WRAPS THAT SOLD FOR \$5.
Including Cloth Blouses, Taffeta Silk Blouses, Peau de Soie, etc., all reduced to \$5.00. Sale Price for choice. **\$1.99**

Extraordinary Reductions in Shirt Waists.
JAP. SILK WAISTS WORTH UP TO \$3.95.
All of the Japanese Silk Waists that were selling for \$3.95, \$4.95 and \$5.95 have been grouped into one big lot and go in the End-of-the-Season Sale for. **\$1.99**

LESS THAN HALF PRICE CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
Children's and Misses' Gingham, Lawn, Percale, Chambray and Cheviot Dresses, one-piece suits, sailor suits and all styles, worth less than \$1.50. **59c**
Children's and Misses' Dresses worth \$1.75 to \$2.50. **98c**
Children's and Misses' \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Dresses. **\$2.95**
Children's and Misses' Peter Thompson, in all-line fabrics, worth \$5.95 to \$9.95. Sale Price for choice. **\$4.95**

ALL WAISTS WORTH UP TO \$10.
Without any restrictions whatever we invite you to come and pick any waist worth \$10.00 or less. In this sale you will find all sizes and styles. That is, that price gives you choice of waists selling from \$4.95 to \$10. in linens, lawns, etc. **\$2.95**

End of the Season for SUMMER SHOES.
Summer Shoes that should have been here and on your feet are just reaching The Meyer Store, having been unaccountably lost in the East St. Louis railroad yards. Not knowing when they would be found, if ever, The Meyer Store Syndicate searched the country's best shoe factories for bargains, and over-productions from four well-known manufacturers were secured. These, too, have reached St. Louis, so that The Meyer Store is overwhelmed with Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, which will be sold at 50 cents on the dollar.

Ladies' \$3.50 Oxfords.
200 pairs Ladies' \$3 and \$3.50 Oxfords and Sandals—this season's best styles. In this sale you will find all sizes and styles. These are the shoes that were sold for \$3.50 to \$4.00. **\$1.49**

Ladies' \$2.50 Oxfords.
More than two thousand pairs Ladies' \$2 and \$2.50 Oxfords and Sandals of the latest styles and designs, in all sizes and styles. These were sold for \$2.50 to \$3.00. **98c**

Boys' 75c Blayole Shoes.
300 pairs of Boys' 75c Blayole Shoes made of duck with leather soles. Good for baseball and low cut styles, made of duck with leather soles. Good for baseball and low cut styles, made of duck with leather soles. **25c**

\$1 Batiste Corsets.
This lot of corsets should have been here for the June sales. They are the celebrated NON-CORRODIBLE Corsets made of fine batiste and trimmed in lace and ribbons, straight front styles. **59c**

Handmade Envelopes.
To match the above papers, usually costing 50c a pack, in this sale at. **5c**
Regular 2 packs for 10c. **10c**

69c Muslin Drawers.
With deep ruffles and trimmed in lace and insertions—worth 69c. **33c**

\$6.50 Silk Petticoats.
Nonbreakable Taffeta Silk Petticoats, made with double ruffles, accordion-plated and lace-trimmed—choice. **\$4.98**

FINEST DOLLAR TABLE DAMASKS.
PURE LINEN, SATIN FINISH, 68 TO 72 INCHES WIDE.

Choice of any dollar pattern of Scotch, Irish or German Table Damask in the house—some with blind hemstitch edge, and for many of which you can buy napkins to match. **59c**

FINEST \$1.50 TABLE DAMASK.
PUREST LINEN, SATIN FINISH, DOUBLE SURFACE, 2 YARDS WIDE.

Choice of any \$1.50 or \$1.25 patterns of Table Damask in the stock for a yard. **75c**

PURE LINEN FRINGED TABLE COVERS.
2 to 34 yards long, regular price \$1.50 to \$2.00. **98c**

SPOKE HEMSTITCH LINEN HUCK TOWELS.
Size 20 by 40 inches, regular 25c towels, on sale at 3 o'clock, each. **12c**

Men's \$1.50 Underwear.
Ladies' 39c Hose.
Men's \$1 and \$1.50 Silk and Lisle Mixed Underwear, plain and fancy effects in nearly all sizes. **69c**
Men's \$1.50 Underwear. **69c**

Men's 50c Underwear.
Plain and fancy effects in men's regular 50c and 60c Underwear. All sizes. Sale Price, each. **25c**

Men's 39c Silk Sox.
Black Silk Lace Effects, silk embroidered, full fashioned, imported new tan effects. Fast black, white feet—hoiety for men retailing regularly at 39c to 50c. Sale Price, pair. **50c**

Men's \$1.50 Night Gowns.
In a number of the best styles. The garments in this lot are high quality. **98c**

End of Season Sale DRESS SILKS.
It may be bought too many of them; anyway, the end of the season finds The Meyer Store heavily overstocked with Dress Silks, which must be sacrificed at once, no matter how great the loss. As evidence of the unusual value, we mention by far the most found at any clearing sale, fine rich black Taffetas have been divided into five lots.

39c, 49c, 59c, 69c, 79c
Are the Sale Prices. They are Worth 69c to \$1.25.

Yard-Wide Guaranteed Black Taffeta Silks.
With woven seldyedge edge; some 27, some 36 inches wide; regular price is \$1.25; bargain sale price is \$1.00. End-of-the-Season Sale Price is, yard. **79c**

Black Taffetas, Peau de Soie, Etc.
This will bring you to The Meyer Store for bargains. Seeded, Taffeta, Brocade, Satin Taffetas, Peau de Soie and other fancy woven silks, quarter and half reductions made on every one of them.

All-Silk Shawls.
That are being sold all over St. Louis for \$2.98 will be sold on third floor at. **\$1.99**

At Lace Counter.
A clearing of all the odd pieces of Lace, many of which came in sets and of which other widths are sold—a great conglomeration of bargains. The Meyer Store, at 40c, 50c and 60c.

Fine Embroideries.
A clearing of all pieces of Edgings and Insertions that are in the slightest way rumpled or soiled—many only need slightest pressing—Irish Point and some fine rambles among them—no exact pattern—3c, 5c, 10c and 15c embroidery at. **5c**

Corset Cover Embroideries.
Length for a Corset Cover; cost 50c; for. **39c**

Lace Bands and Edgings.
Including Black Chantilly, Serpentine and Brocade Bands and Edgings, worth 10c and 15c regularly. **8c**

Laces in Basement.
A clearing out of the basement Lace tables—every piece that has been on the floor in the basement at 10c to 20c you can buy at. **2c**

69c and 75c Fans.
Beautiful hand-painted spangled fans, neatly edged with lace, worth 69c and 75c regularly. **19c**

Sale \$1 Umbrellas.
Any tinker would charge you the sale price to replace any handle on these umbrellas. The umbrellas in this sale are made of guaranteed uncorroded cloth, have steel ribs and are mounted with silver-plated caps. They are French, French horn, Partridge and other styles. They are made of steel and are so constructed that they will not rust. They are made of steel and are so constructed that they will not rust. They are made of steel and are so constructed that they will not rust.

\$2.50 Muslin Gowns.
Gown in Nainsook, Cheviot, low neck, short sleeves, high neck and long sleeves, trimmed in lace and embroidery and wash ribbon—worth up to \$2.50. **98c**

Handmade Envelopes.
To match the above papers, usually costing 50c a pack, in this sale at. **5c**
Regular 2 packs for 10c. **10c**

69c Muslin Drawers.
With deep ruffles and trimmed in lace and insertions—worth 69c. **33c**

\$6.50 Silk Petticoats.
Nonbreakable Taffeta Silk Petticoats, made with double ruffles, accordion-plated and lace-trimmed—choice. **\$4.98**

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH MAGAZINE.



HOW DRINKS
WILL BE SERVED
IN THE NEW
ST. LOUIS
WOMEN'S CLUB.



OME of the members of the new and fashionable Women's Club oppose the selling of "hard" drinks in the fine clubhouse now being fitted up at 3321 Washington boulevard, but it is not considered likely that they will overcome the decision to dispense "refreshments" or "run a bar," as some describe it. There is no fear, however, that this privilege will be abused. The exact dress of the servants has not yet been settled, but there is a feeling that the butlers and footmen got up in the most gorgeous and correct English style would add to the tone and distinction of the establishment.

Lemonade and other "soft" drinks will be served out of doors when the weather permits, as well as mild highballs and cocktails. Any member desiring to open wine will probably have to do so inside the clubhouse, but champagne agents say they do not expect a large trade from the Women's Club. No men will be allowed to buy drinks in the club. There is to be a rule against smoking, contrary to the custom in fashionable women's clubs in London.

"The Lone Highwayman"

ST. LOUIS' NEW AND STARTLING MYSTERY. THE APPARITION THAT SUDDENLY CON- FRONTS PEDESTRIANS AT NIGHT.

Who Is This Solitary Footpad That Operates at 11 O'Clock at Night in the Central West End Section?—Many Theories as to His Identity.



ST. LOUIS just now has a mysterious footpad who has become known as "The Lone Highwayman." This night prowler is creating consternation, particularly in the central west end, where he chiefly operates. Who he is no one knows. Whence he comes or whether he goes is an impenetrable mystery. The police would like to know. The detective force is eager to ascertain. The many victims of the lone highwayman and thousands of other men who walk abroad at night would feel more secure if some one could trace this mysterious robber to his lair and corner him against future operations.

In the past few weeks this man has committed dozens of "hold-ups" in the central west end district. It is evident that one man is guilty of the numerous thefts, because the descriptions of the thief given by the victims tally in nearly every respect.

The police believe that one murder, that of Athlete Tom Cox, is to be charged up to the lone highwayman's account, and a determined effort is being made to run down the dangerous nocturnal mystery.

WHO is this mysterious and determined Lone Highwayman? That question just now perplexes St. Louis. During the past six weeks he has been unusually active, though it is believed that the same man has been pursuing his outlawed trade in this city for two or three summers past. He appears to be a midsummer footpad exclusively, for he has not been seen during cold weather. But when the hot season approaches this unidentified stranger appears in the streets at night and waylays his victims. It may be that he goes to other cities at other seasons; in fact, the Denver authorities report such a robber during the spring months. The New Orleans police have upon their records numerous reports of men being robbed at night during the winter by a solitary man who glides out of the silence and the darkness, and Chicago knows a nocturnal adventurer who operates in autumn.

Whether the Lone Highwayman of St. Louis is the same man who makes his frequent appearances in other cities is a mere matter of conjecture, for very little is definitely known of this urban bandit. It is only known that he always appears without warning, as if he had dropped from the skies, and his victim finds himself confronted by a highly-nickel revolver that glints terribly in the moonlight.

Various theories as to the identity of the man have been advanced by his victims, by the members of Chief Desmond's detective force and by others who have tried to fathom the mystery.

Some persons believe that the robber is a citizen of St. Louis, probably resident in the West End, perhaps in a fashionable boarding-house, or even a householder himself, who walks among men in daylight a respectable man of business or profession.

All those who have looked down his gleaming pistol barrel agree that the Lone Highwayman is not a person of hoodlum appearance. He is not a "tough" in aspect; there is nothing about him of the bleary, boozey, low-browed burglar type of man. Upon the contrary, he seems to be a well-set young fellow of athletic build, standing erect, walking with a dignified gait, and entirely lacking in the wonted toughness of the ordinary night thief.

This highwayman appears to own a considerable wardrobe, for he usually appears dressed in black, he sometimes wears a neat-fitting gray suit, appropriate to the summer season.

One part of his apparel which, it appears, he never changes when he goes forth to rob pedestrians, is his hat. All his victims describe the hat as a dark slouch. A hat of that pattern serves to conceal, in some degree, his features, the front part of the brim being pulled down over his eyes; but even that does not necessarily suggest a tough character, inasmuch as many well-dressed men nowadays wear soft hats pulled into various shapes.

The dark clothes usually worn by the Lone Highwayman are undoubtedly better adapted than garments of any other hue for the business to which the man devotes his nights. The clothes are of the hue of night, and therefore not calculated to reveal his presence as he stands motionless, awaiting his victim.

On moonlight nights, it is shown by the reports of his victims, the man wears a blacker suit.

Sometimes the Lone Highwayman appears with a mask concealing his features; at other times he trusts to the darkness to conceal his features.

He usually chooses the moonless nights for his operations. Walking homeward or elsewhere along a street where the artificial lights are placed far apart, the citizen suddenly finds himself confronted by a man of medium build, two or three inches less than six feet in height, with his right arm crooked up until the hand is even with his nose. In the hand is that weapon of polished nickel. The apparition speaks, briefly, but pointedly. In a voice absolutely devoid of emotion or excitement the Lone Highwayman says: "Hold up your hands."

There is a tone of command in the calmly-spoken words, and in nearly every instance up go the hands of the pedestrian. Then the robber, holding his prey covered with the revolver, proceeds to search the pockets of the citizen with his left hand. With deft fingers, evidently long accustomed to such work, he finds what money and valuables the startled victim may have.

"Now walk on, and don't look back till you turn the corner," commands the quiet voice.

The command, in most instances, is obeyed without deviation. When the victim turns the corner and looks over his shoulder no one is in sight. One or two men who have ventured to cast a glance backward before reaching a corner, trusting to the semidarkness, have been unable to see the robber. Apparently the lone highwayman has vanished as mysteriously as he came.

"When we get the lone highwayman," recently said Assistant Chief of Detectives Keely, "we will have the man who murdered Tom Cox."

Mr. Cox, who was the well-known trainer for the athletes of Christian Brothers College, was one of the robber's victims who refused to obey the command to hold up his hands. The refusal was fatal. The man shot Cox, who died two days later.

This robber does not hesitate to undertake the robbery of a group of men. He seems to have as much assurance when two or three men pass his way as when a lone pedestrian passes. He steps out, perhaps from the shelter of a tree, a telegraph pole or a billboard, and with four calm words compels each of the men to hold up his hands.

When on a recent night, Edward Conroy and C. J. Moore were accosted by the robber on Cook avenue, not far from Grand avenue, both men obeyed the command of "hands up," but Moore tried to offer resistance while the man was searching the pockets of Conroy. The robber struck Moore with the butt of his pistol and ran away.

It is observed that this robber always makes his "hold-up" at about the same hour of the night, near 11 o'clock. Nearly every one of his victims has been robbed within a few minutes of 11 o'clock. The police relieve to effect at that hour, and beginning half an hour earlier, the patrolmen start for their stations to be present at rollcall. This gives the robber an hour or so to work, measurably immune from police watchfulness. It is believed that the man selects the 11 o'clock hour because he knows of this change of patrolmen, and it is noticed that he also selects points for his operations where, in all likelihood, the policeman of the beat has passed along a few minutes before.

There is something actually uncanny, the robbed men say, in the manner in which this lone highwayman makes his



HANDS UP!

RELIEVING HIM
OF HIS WATCH.

working on a theory which promises to lead to the arrest of the Lone Highwayman before the arrival of the dog days. In the meantime there are hundreds of women, in that part of the city where the footpad chiefly operates, who administer their husbands, sons, brothers or sweethearts to look out for the Lone Highwayman.

man, who is such a goblin that he appears able to get almost anybody who neglects to "watch out." It is said that many men carrying revolvers as a precaution, and the acquaintances of one West End resident who has contributed to the Lone Highwayman one revolver among other valuables.

PAGODA OF TOBACCO AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Description of a Unique and Wonderful Exhibit in the Palace of Agriculture.

TOBACCO, an ocean of it, bearing a ship constructed wholly of the cheering weed, perched high on a massive globe, also built of tobacco, on the top of an ornate pagoda formed of tobacco, is intended to be the crowning feature of the universal tobacco exhibit at the World's Fair.

This tobacco display will be one of the important exhibits that will make the Palace of Agriculture a beehive of industry and wonderment. Entirely under the roof of this mighty palace, the largest of the Exposition buildings, covering an area of 19 acres, the special tobacco exhibit will occupy a space 300 feet long and 52 feet wide. Aisles 20 feet wide on each side of the parallelogram will render the great industrial picture effectual when seen from any point.

Here again the theory of making the Exposition one of methods, and not alone one of finished products will prevail. Tobacco will be shown in its every form. There will be the seed beds with young plants just peeping above the soil; full grown plants growing in miniature fields; a curing barn with its appliances in operation, an exhibit of all the tools, machinery and appliances used in the culture of the tobacco because of their dexterity, turning out before the eyes of visitors thousands of cigarettes; still other factories where granular and plug-cut smoking tobaccos, fine cuts and snuffs are made. In the same exhibit will be two distinct cigar factories. One is to be given over to a force of Cubans who will make strictly Havana cigars from strictly Havana tobacco, while across the aisle will be a domestic cigar factory with a large force turning out all kinds of domestic cigars, cheroots and stogies.

When one approaches the special exhibit of tobacco the great central pagoda, octagonal in form, with its summit 32 feet in air, reaching almost to the roof of the Agricultural Palace, will command attention and force admiration. The pagoda will be 40 feet across. Built of wood, it is to be entirely covered with tobacco, and as the great exhibit palaces covered with stuff appear to be of marble, so this pagoda will appear to be of tobacco. Columns and walls of tobacco will rise 15 feet to the cornice line, leaving four main entrances gracefully arched. This will be surmounted by a cornice made of glass six feet wide, entirely enclosing the pagoda, on which are to be photographed actual scenes from the world's most famous tobacco fields. Behind this glass cornice will be placed electric lamps, the light of which brings the photographs into plain view.

Above the cornice will be a flat roof and on the roof will stand heroic figures of Indians, the first users of tobacco. Tobacco plants will also be growing on the top. From the center of the roof will rise a huge globe, 75 feet in circumference. The globe will be entirely covered with tobacco.

Attached to the top of the globe, and sailing in a golden sea of leaf tobacco will be a graceful ship, with its hull of dark brown tobacco nestling in its yellow bed, and the sails and ropes of other shades. This ship represents the return to England of Sir Walter Raleigh with the first cargo of tobacco from the new world.

Surrounding the pagoda are four large exhibit spaces. In one of these all the machinery used in the manufacture of plug tobacco is to be shown. Some of the machinery will be in operation, and the finished product is to be made in full view of the visitor from the leaf tobacco taken from warehouses elsewhere in the great exhibit.

Flanking the great parallelogram by the main aisle from the east, the visitor will find large exhibit spaces on either side devoted to the display of machinery, tools and appliances used in the cultivation of tobacco.

The next section will be one of absorbing interest. Four large plots are given over to the actual cultivation of tobacco. So adapted to the various tobacco has been spread and real fields of real tobacco will

be seen growing. In one section is to be shown the "burley" types, the kind grown in Kentucky, which produces more than 24,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco annually. This is the dark brown leaf that is so extensively used in the body of plug chewing tobaccos. Another plot will form a field for the growing of the bright types of tobaccos, the kind produced with great success mainly in Virginia and the Carolinas. Here the leaf shades down and produces tobacco ranging in color from yellow to gold and from orange to lemon. Another plot will grow nothing but Sumatra tobacco, used exclusively for wrappers for cigars. The color of Sumatra embraces many shades of brown, and so this do the leaves grow that it often requires as many as 20 of them to weigh a pound.

In a central space created by these four growing fields of tobacco will be erected a curing barn. This barn, like all the other structures within the universal tobacco exhibit, will be constructed, or will appear to be constructed, entirely of tobacco. Excavations will be made in the ground beneath the barn, and furnaces installed. Fires will burn in them, and the heat in all parts of the barn will be perfectly regulated. This is a most important part of the tobacco production. While the burley types, or the Kentucky tobaccos, are cured in the open air, the value of the bright types grown in Virginia and the Carolinas depends largely on the success in curing. The color is the thing desired. If the tobacco is perfectly cured it takes on the golden lemon or orange color, so greatly sought after, and commands a price on the market sometimes ranging as high as a dollar a pound. Should the curing not be successful, the same tobacco would sell for as low as 7 cents a pound.

In this curing barn the tobacco leaves, fashioned into "hands," will be suspended on sticks and placed in the section where the temperature is regulated for the proper curing. Experts will watch the process, and remove it at the proper time, and place more in the barn to undergo the curing process.

The next section to be entered will be long and narrow. The main thing here sought is to show how the product is handled in warehouses. A large warehouse will be built; on the floors are to be shown hogheads of tobacco, and great piles of the leaf spread out in tempting array.

At either end of the warehouse will be constructed two large seed beds showing how the plants must be started. New ground is best for this ground, that has never been broken. In this rich soil thus prepared seeds are sown and the young plants carefully tended.

After the warehouses and the seed beds are observed the visitor may enter the pagoda. In the center will be a large pyramid with an octagonal base. This is to be composed entirely of the various outputs of the tobacco factory, arranged in an artistic manner. Inside the walls of the pagoda, in glass cases, will be arranged further exhibits of the finished product. Pyramids showing the relative amount of tobacco produced annually will also be shown in this tobacco pagoda.

The final section of the great exhibit space is to be occupied by the cigarmakers. On the right the Havana cigarmakers will hold forth. There will be many of them and they will make their wares by hand with that deftness that has made the Havana cigar famous wherever civilization has touched. To make the exhibit realistic the Cubans will wear their native costumes.

There are twenty states extensively engaged in tobacco culture, all of which have collaborated in making the universal tobacco exhibit the greatest ever contemplated. Kentucky leads with her 24,000,000 pounds annually. North Carolina comes next with 12,000,000 pounds; then Virginia with 12,000,000 pounds, Ohio with 6,000,000, Tennessee with 4,000,000, Wisconsin with 4,000,000 and so on down the list.

W. C. MCARTY.

The largest pair of shoes ever manufactured for actual wear in America have just been forwarded to their destination by a firm of shoemakers at Rockland, Mass. The shoes are labeled "77," and they are nearly 15 inches long.

Wales is the richest part of Great Britain in mineral wealth. England produces annually about \$2 to each acre; Scotland produces a little less than \$2; but the product of Wales amounts to over \$4 per acre.

ROBBERIES ATTRIBUTED TO THE LONE HIGHWAYMAN.

FOLLOWING are some of the "hold-ups" of recent date, which the victims and the police attribute to the mysterious person known as "the Lone Highwayman."

Thomas Cox, trainer in athletics at Christian Brothers' College, robbed and fatally shot at Park and Cardinal avenues Sunday night, July 13; died July 14.

William and Arthur Coyne, 3860 Cleveland avenue, robbed on Grand avenue bridge the night of Tuesday, July 14.

John T. Collins, 2234 La Salle street, robbed on Jefferson avenue bridge Tuesday night, July 14.

Edward Ayers, 4850 Fountain avenue, robbed at Vandeventer and Page avenues Wednesday night, July 15.

Edward Conroy, 3516 Laclede avenue, and C. J. Moore, 3330 Delmar boulevard, robbed at the same time on Cook avenue near Grand avenue, Wednesday night, July 15.

J. F. Schiermann, 2156 Farrar street, and G. B. Leary, 2023 Salisbury street, robbed at the same time Wednesday night, July 23, on Grand avenue, near Dodier street.

theory that the man is a presumably respectable person during the daytime, occupying an office in a certain downtown block, where he is engaged in a legitimate line of business. Every day, according to this detective's opinion as expressed to a friend, the Lone Highwayman dons his modest summer business suit and with a stiff straw hat upon his head rides downtown in the street car, perhaps sometimes in the same car with one of his victims of the preceding night. No doubt he reads the newspaper accounts of his degradations and smiles sardonically thereat. Posing the day in his office, he goes to his home in the West End for dinner, spends the evening at home or in a summer garden or barroom, and when the appointed hour arrives he sallies forth seeking whom he may waylay and rob.

Another theory is that the Lone Highwayman is a young man that has seen better days, but is now "down on his luck," having lost his position as a clerk or salesman because of evil habits, and being reduced to penury has selected this mode of compelling the world to give him a living.

Still another theory held by many is that the man is a professional thief of unusual shrewdness and skill, and that he piles his outlawed trade as his only occupation, enjoying his ill-gotten gains with his intimates.

At any rate, the Lone Highwayman is a fact, and there many men in St. Louis who, since his reappearance this season, make it a point when they are going to be out late at night to leave the most of their money at home.

Chief Desmond's detectives are said to be

appearance. He scarcely seems to walk—he is simply there, on the spot; and when, after 30 minutes, he moves away, he does not seem to take steps—his disappearance is more in the nature of a glide. Nevertheless, there is nothing at all of the spooky sort in this footpad's actuality; he is undoubtedly of firm flesh and bone, and his voice has nothing of the timidity of a wraith.

"But, all the same," says one of the men who came under the spell of the Lone Highwayman last week, "there is something about that fellow's manner that makes your hair stand on end. I don't mind being confronted by a common plug of a hoodlum once in a while, for I can combat such a fellow, but when this smooth, suave, mild-mannered road agent of the city thoroughfares comes out of nowhere and holds me up, I'm just going to let him do as he pleases. I don't want to take any chances with this smooth disappearance is more in the nature of a glide. Nevertheless, there is nothing at all of the spooky sort in this footpad's actuality; he is undoubtedly of firm flesh and bone, and his voice has nothing of the timidity of a wraith."



This Romantic Tale Proves That Shakespeare Had No Monopoly in Such Stories as Concern the Houses of Montagu and Capulet.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 31.
Special Correspondence of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

KATHERINE BEYLAND, the sweetheart of Robert E. Lee Sellers, was lured away from him and he

vowed that he would seek her to the ends of the earth.

His vow was the echo of the command of an aroused father who was no less determined that his son's sweetheart should be found.

Banishment from his home, as well as his personal grief and disappointment, was to be the penalty of failure.

"Go and find your sweetheart," was the command of his father, "and you are not to return home until you have found her and married her."

"I will seek her to the ends of the earth," the young man had vowed, "and I will find her, and when I have found her I will make her my wife."

ROBERT E. LEE SELLERS and Miss Katherine Beyland lived in Knoxville. He was handsome and manly and she was more than ordinarily pretty. He wooed her and won her heart, but winning her hand was not so easy, because her father and brother insisted that they had something to say about that.

Members of proud and influential southern families, they had grown up together in the beautiful Tennessee city. Before they knew what love was they were fond of each other. Their association was not hindered at first, because they were regarded as children, and the affection which began to be apparent would be outgrown. It was thought that they knew better. They were convinced that they loved each other with a love which time could not diminish.

Measured by the standard of the adage that true love never did run smooth, these two reasoned that theirs was certainly the truest of the true, for the love that it ran was most distressingly rough.

It was a sort of Montagu and Capulet affair. There was a social feud between the house of Sellers and the house of Beyland. It was not the fashion when the Beylands and the Sellers were young men crossed each other's path on the streets of Knoxville to draw their trusty blades and seek to whittle their monograms on each other, as the Montagus and Capulets had a way of doing every little while, but they didn't "gang together," as Sam Jones, the sweet singer of the South, phrases it. That is, none of them did except Robert E. Lee and Miss Katherine. They mingled enough to make up for all the aloofness on the part of the rest of their respective households.

Mr. Sellers had been madly in love with Miss Beyland a long time before any of the Beylands except Miss Katherine would believe it. She believed every word of it, but still she did not encourage his reiteration of it.

The rest of the family affected to despise the siege which the ardent young lover was laying to the heart of Miss Katherine. Her father was wealthy and proud. He was accustomed to having his will prevail. He would not concede the possibility of his daughter marrying a young man who did not have his approval. He did disapprove of Mr. Sellers, as he took occasion to say to his daughter in a conclusive sort of way when at last he was bound to take cognizance of the manifest purposes of the young man.

Miss Katherine did not openly rebel, but she was a long way from shutting her young lover out of her heart.

They had need to be a little clandestine, but that only made their trysts the sweeter. Miss Beyland was still a schoolgirl. She was a student of the Knoxville High School. They agreed, these two, that they would wait until she had completed the term and graduated, and after that they would wait no longer than might be found necessary in the circumvention of her parents.

Mr. Beyland was enthusiastically abetted in his opposition to Mr. Sellers by his son, the girl's brother, A. S. Beyland. The latter did not like Sellers and he did not intend to have him for a brother-in-law if he could help it. The parents of Mr. Sellers not only did not oppose the wedding, but their spirit was aroused by the opposition of the Beylands and they determined to give the young couple all the assistance they could toward the consummation of the love.

The couple agreed that they would pay no

CAUGHT IN THE FIRST ATTEMPT TO ELOPE



The command and the vow were backed by a thousand of the father's dollars.

Young Mr. Sellers did not have to seek his sweetheart to the ends of the earth, but he did have to follow her from Tennessee to California, and he found her on the edge of the continent, where she had been hidden away on a hop farm by her brother.

In the hop fields of the sunny slopes of California he found his sweetheart from sunny Tennessee.

In the garb of a hop picker she went with him to the nearest minister. They were married and he acquired title which none might contest to the trophy of the transcontinental quest.

But the stillness about the house had been delusive. Vigilance had not been relaxed. She was scarcely out of the house when her absence was discovered and her father, hastening after her, overtook her and compelled her to return.

She was asked to promise that she would not again attempt to elope with the young man, and she refused. She declared that she loved him and that she would marry him. Her father stormed and her brother jeered at what he termed her infatuation. They had no effect on her. She was not moved by an intimation that she would be disowned if she persisted in her determination to marry Sellers.

It became apparent to the family that if both remained in Knoxville they would manage to steal away and get married sooner or later. It was decided, therefore, that the only safe thing was to put so much distance between them, as they thought, no wedding would be possible. But they did not reckon with the determination of the young man nor the spirit of his father.

Miss Beyland was told to prepare for a journey. She wept and pleaded, and remonstrated, but to no effect. Her father insisted that a journey was necessary to "cure" her of her infatuation for the young man.

Her brother took her away secretly. Nobody in Knoxville knew where she had been taken except the members of her family, and they would not tell. To convince Sellers of the hopelessness of his suit it was given out that Katherine would never return to Knoxville.

This had a contrary effect on the young man. Instead of giving up in despair he vowed: "I will seek her to the ends of the earth and find her, and when I have found her I will make her my wife."

The vow might not have meant so much if the young man had not had the determined assistance of his father. Judge Sellers was indignant that the Beylands should take such extreme measures to prevent their daughter from marrying his son. He swore that the girl should be found, and that she should become the wife of his son if it took all of his fortune to find her and give her the opportunity of keeping her truth.

The first thing he did was to employ a private detective. The instructions to him were simple. He was told to trace and find Miss Beyland and not to stop until he had found her.

He started on the quest, and it was not long before he reported to the judge that Miss Beyland had been taken to Los Angeles, Cal., and was still in that city.

The judge handed his son \$1000. "Take this money, son," he said, "and go and find your sweetheart. You are not to return home until you have found her and married her."

Accompanied by his friend, young Sellers, he set forth on his quest, which was to end either in disappointment, heart-breaking and banishment from home, or the consummation of his hopes, marriage and a joyful return to his father's house.

They went to Los Angeles, but for several days their search was in vain. Sellers began to despair. There was no doubt that the girl had been taken there, but at the depot all trace of her was lost. Neither the detective nor Sellers and his friend could get the slightest trace of her. Her brother had taken her to a hop farm on the outskirts of the city, where he thought she would never be found. To his vast surprise she was permitted to go

forgotten in the lovers' embrace.

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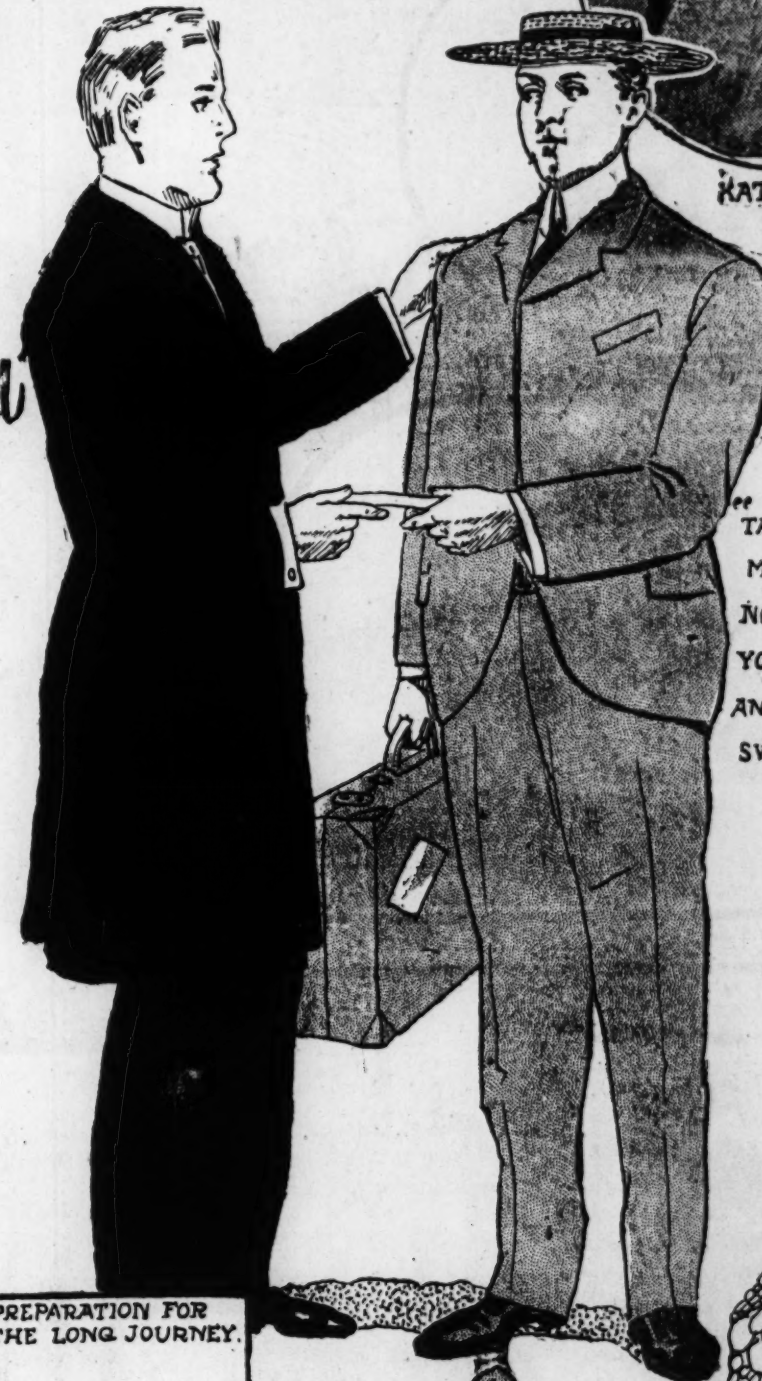
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A Tennessee Romeo. How R. E. Lee Sellers followed Miss Beyland 2000 miles and Married Her.

The Sellers-Beyland Feud.



MISS KATHERINE BEYLAND.

"TAKE THIS \$1000, MY SON, AND DO NOT RETURN UNTIL YOU HAVE FOUND AND MARRIED YOUR SWEETHEART."

SELLERS AND HIS FRIEND MADE EVERY PREPARATION FOR THE LONG JOURNEY.



among the other young people in the hop fields, and at her request she was provided with the hop-picker's garb and picked the hops with the others.

The seekers learned that a girl answering the description of Miss Beyland was at the hop farm. Sellers hurried thither. He found his sweetheart in the hop field. She dropped her basket as she saw him approaching and ran to meet him and threw herself in his arms.

Her brother was not there. Sellers urged her to marry at once. She consented, and for fear that there might again be interference he would not permit her to change her clothing, but hurried with her to the city, where they procured a license and were married immediately.

With a part of the \$1000 a trousseau was purchased after the wedding, and after the couple had traveled on their honeymoon trip on the Pacific coast they returned to Tennessee and the bride of the hop fields was warmly welcomed to the Sellers home.

The Beylands are said to be still unconvinced by the marriage, but the happy bride believes that in time they will come to recognize and admire the admirable qualities of her young husband which prompted him to beat down all opposition and span half the continent to find and wed the girl he loved.

WOMAN'S BRAVERY NEWLY TESTED

AT BETHANY, Ill., the citizens are praising the bravery of Mrs. W. I. Logan, formerly resident there, who, without surgical knowledge, successfully performed an operation for appendicitis and saved her husband's life. The husband is a physician. Mr. and Mrs. Logan are serving as missionaries in China. Not long ago Dr. Logan was taken seriously ill. He was 800 miles from another physician. He diagnosed his case as acute appendicitis, requiring an immediate operation.

"You must cut out my appendix," he said to his wife; "otherwise I cannot recover. Listen carefully to my instructions."

The doctor then explained to his wife the location of the appendix, the necessary cutting to be done, the handling of the knife, the treatment of the wound and other matters incident to the delicate operation.

It was indeed a most trying position for

a woman, but this doctor's wife did not swoon away and leave her husband to die. She nerved herself to the ordeal and took the desperate chance. After praying to God for help, she administered an anesthetic and removed the appendix. When the patient had rallied sufficiently, the heroic woman took him 500 miles by wagon and rail to a physician who completed the treatment.

About 20,000,000 envelopes, intended to cover voting papers and insure additional secrecy of the ballot, are being prepared for the next election to the German Reichstag. Not less than 70 tons of paper will be used.

In order to pay for their educational expenses, 25 students of Pennsylvania University have hired themselves out for the holidays as waiters at seaside hotels and as conductors on electric tram-cars.



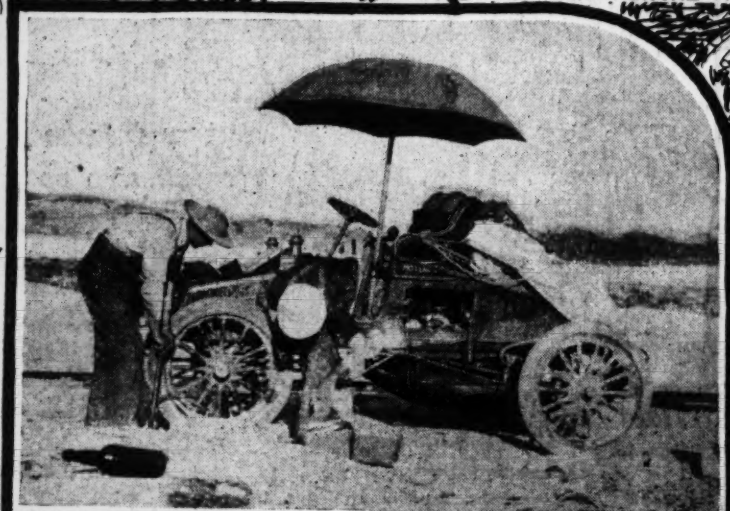
SHE WAS STILL DRESSED AS A HOPPICKER.

Automobiling in the Clouds.

At Last a Motor Car Crosses the Sierras.



NEAR WINNEMUCCA, NEVADA.
THE FARTHEST POINT EAST
REACHED BY ANY PREVIOUS
TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRIP.



1 DAY OUT. THESE WERE WHITE MEN WHEN
THEY LEFT SAN FRANCISCO.



THE JAGG BEGAN IN EARNEST AT WADSWORTH.



PEB.



THERE WERE 5 1/4 MILES OF
THIS KIND OF TRAVELING
THROUGH NEVADA.



MANY OF THE STATIONS CONSISTED OF A SIGN
BOARD AND FOOTPRINTS OUTWARD BOUND.

E. Tom Fetch of Ohio the First Chauffeur to Drive a Machine Across the Lofty Ranges —His Own Story of the Thrilling Run.

Special Correspondence of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.



ENVER, Colo., Aug. 1.—To E. Tom Fetch of Warren, O., belongs the credit of crossing the Sierras in an automobile, a feat never before accomplished. Fetch is now well on his way eastward, having passed through Denver a few days ago on his transcontinental auto trip. Never, even in the days when Indians lurked in the mountain passes of this wild and "woolly" state and dead men's bones lined every trail, did a traveler have more exciting experiences than has been the lot of this daring chauffeur since he left San Francisco on June 15, the rear wheels of his auto having first been wet by the waves of the Pacific, bound for New York City, where about the middle of September he expects to drive his machine into the waters of the Atlantic.

TWO years ago Alex Winton of Cleveland made an attempt to cross the continent in a machine of his construction. Two weeks out of San Francisco his auto stuck fast in the sand and the trip was over. Fetch, who is using a Packard motor car, more than six weeks ago passed the spot where the Winton expedition came to grief and while he may not reach New York until somewhat later than he had hoped he will undoubtedly finish the trip with flying colors, for he has already passed the most dangerous and the most trying part of the journey.

Fetch, before he started on his perilous undertaking declared that should he cross the lofty Sierras without trouble from the grades and altitudes, descend into the desert, successfully plow through the wind-swept sand and sage plains of Nevada and Utah, and travel week after week toward the Atlantic ocean, the eyes of those automobilists too much enraptured with high speed cars would be opened; the eyes of those who consider the auto a plaything, not fitted for anyone but the rich and the man who wants to ride at break-neck pace, would be opened and they would realize that the "horseless carriage" is not a plaything and that it is fitted, when properly built, for use either on the plains or in the mountains.

The plan of this demonstration finally matured, the first trip to carry it out was taken in San Francisco on Saturday, June 20, when the "Overland Car," manned by Mr. Fetch as operator and M. C. Krapp as observer, crossed to Oakland on the 5 o'clock ferry on that date. The start was made from the garage of Harold Harshbarger at 1314 Market street. The car was then driven to the celebrated Cliff House, overlooking the Pacific ocean. During the first evening out of Oakland, from about 5 o'clock until after 8 o'clock, the route to Fort Cores, 25 miles, was covered without stop, except for frightened horses.

After ferrying across the strait between Point Cores and Eureka at 9 o'clock in

while at the same time anxious for information and more than willing to see the expedition succeed. Last year a staff of visitors at the mountain resorts had been killed or injured when the four horses jumped over the precipice along the road, frightened by one of the street cars, but even this fact was not reckoned against the newcomer.

It was 9 o'clock before the car was started next morning. When barely out of town there was an occasion for leading a restive team of horses, as recorded in one of the photographs. The next six miles, to Smith's flat, proved very rough and stony and the cause of this condition was explained through the fact that this stretch is not kept in repair by the state, as nearly all the rest of this old stage route over which Hank Monk drove Horace Greeley and over which all the machinery for the Comstock and other mines in Virginia City, Nev., were transported, with great labor and risk.

At Smith's flat it was found that an altitude of 2700 feet had been reached, or a rise of 80 feet above the elevation of Placerville; yet it was only 10 o'clock, and the car had run the greater part of the distance on the intermediate gear. For eight miles further it was uphill. From the road were seen numerous fumes, some of them carrying water for mining purposes, others large enough to float timber to the saw mills, of which several were in operation at the time. As soon as the state road was reached the surface was as good as could be desired, but the width soon became insufficient for passing teams conveniently. At a distance of 10 miles from Placerville, a branch of the Southern Pacific railway and the commercial center of a rich upland. After a trip of the sort of the streets still shine with "colored" gold, and even now and then the inhabitants find nuggets of the precious metal by digging in their gardens or in their cellars, and considerable placer mining is still carried on, along Hangtown creek and other streams.

Two years ago a locomotive engineer who had inherited about \$80,000 and retired from his wonted work conceived the idea of running an automobile stage line from this city to the summit of the Sierras and Lake Tahoe, and bought a costly equipment of steam vehicles. The experiment did not at that time prove successful and the Placerville route was abandoned about the Overland chances of reaching the summit.

The photographs give a better idea of the delightful traveling along this stretch than any words born of the too hasty observation can convey. It was the returning descent down the very precipitous east side of the Sierras to the lake valley

this rugged country so full of nature's charms. At Elverton the only stone bridge built by the state of California led to the north side of the river, and from here the Overland sped on twelve miles toward Kyzurb's Hotel at Sugar Loaf, rising the while again until at 5:05 o'clock an altitude of 4000 feet at Sugar Loaf had been reached. Counting the ups and downs, it was reckoned that the difference in elevation from 1300 feet at Placerville, or 2200 feet had been made nearly twice over, and it was concluded to stop for the night, so as to start fresh for the next day's arduous climbing.

Wednesday travel was resumed bright and early at 5 o'clock. The thermometer showed 50 degrees, the cyclometer 30 miles. For brevity's sake the story of the day must be told in figures and pictures. Of scenery so much was seen in a brief space of time that memory fails to retain the details for description. At 6 o'clock the barometer showed a rise of 1180 feet; the official elevation at the government forest ranger's office (a tent) near Mr. Martin's hotel (commonly called Watson's) is 5280 feet. Here breakfast was taken at leisure and a fresh start was made at 8:30. At 8:40 slippery feet were reached. The road was now bridged, but here rises a 15 per cent grade, long, sandy and sinuous, with the American river, now small in width, thundering down over big rounded stones at the sides. Half way up, where stop was made to let first a four-horse stage and then a team and wagon pass, the elevation was 5850 feet. We started again at 9 o'clock; at 9:22 altitude 6575 feet, at 9:55 altitude 7100 feet, at 10:07 the summit was reached; altitude, 7300 feet.

With the stops for teams and for photographing it was figured that an elevation of 1800 feet had been overcome in one hour's running time on the last portion of the climb. The entire climb from 5 o'clock until 10:07 o'clock, was, according to the barometer, 2500 feet and, according to official data of survey, about 3300 feet, and about two hours of this time was consumed in stops for breakfast, teams and photographs, leaving about three hours for running time. The cyclometer at Summit showed 32 1/2 miles, or a distance of 2 1/2 miles covered since the start, making an average grade a little more than 3 per cent.

From the summit a serpentine road leads down the very precipitous east side of the Sierras to the lake valley

865 feet. Official data from the immediate vicinity would tend to increase this figure somewhat. The footing on this serpentine road seemed good, so it was decided to make a drop record if possible. The car started from the summit at 10:35 o'clock, barometer 23.06 inches, and reached bottom at 10:44 1/2 o'clock; cyclometer 32 1/2, barometer 23.9.

The drive across the sandy lake valley to Meyer's station and further to Lakeside Hotel, located astride of the Nevada boundary (until a recent resurvey destroyed this peculiarity) was uneventful. The snow, of which but little was seen along the road, and none within easy reach, covered the northwest exposure of the adjacent mountains, especially of Mt. Tallac, 8775 feet. After dinner at Lakeside Hotel, the journey was resumed at 2:20 p. m., and now came by far the most difficult climb of the day, although local information had not prepared the party for expecting anything so difficult as the performance already accomplished.

A hill one mile long of ten to twelve per cent, rough with loose stones and bowlders projecting in the track, led upwards to the summit on the Nevada side of Lake Tahoe, from 6250 elevation to 7200 again, the Nevada summit being of the same height as that in California. The temperature was 82 degrees Fahrenheit, and little air was stirring. From 2:20 o'clock to 3:30 "Pac" climbed the one mile grade referred to and another half mile better, in all over 1000 feet in one hour and ten minutes, practically all on the low gear.

And now a strange surprise followed. The nature of the descent to Carson valley had been represented as gradual and easy. Neither operator nor observer knew that there was a question of an almost sheer drop of 240 feet in a distance which would project on a horizontal plane not more than two miles, probably less, but so twisted around on the mountain side as to measure six miles in road length, and pitched in many places as steep as 17 per cent, according to the gradometer. Neither was it known that the roadbed was so deep with sand that the steering was insecure on this winding slope. As the descent proceeded it seemed never ending. Twice short halts were made to inspect and cool the brakes.

Then, when about three miles down, a turn revealed an exceedingly picturesque gorge, with a trough at which the track doubled around in a complete circle and for a short distance actually led upward. Unfortunately the last film had been used

for a view over Carson valley from the summit above. Three miles down to the spring this valley seemed as far removed as ever and as deeply below; and the view, grand from almost any point of the descent, was magnificent.

Curiously enough, the photographers in Carson City have not realized this, for no photographs of this, the once famous Kingsburg grade, the main road to California in the '80s, were for sale. As for going up, it may be doubtful if any motor car can make the ascent except, perhaps, after a rain, when the soil is wet.

The start down had been made at 4:10 o'clock, and when the bottom was reached at 4:47 o'clock, it seemed to have taken more than an hour, so crowded with impressions, not all of them comfortable but none commonplace, had been the brief 27

minutes actually elapsed, of which nearly 10 minutes had been used in cooling the brakes. The barometer had risen from 22.06 to 23.2 inches.

From the foot of the Kingsburg grade to Carson City was about a 20-mile drive through the valley, crossing innumerable rivulets full of melted snow from the mountain sides. At one place the highway was barred by a timber flume in full operation. The driving was mostly good, and the last six or seven miles over an old macadamized road full of holes.

It was 6 p. m. when we, in the first motor car of any kind Carson had ever seen, rolled up before the leading hotel of the town. The next morning the trip was continued to Reno, 35 miles distant, starting from Carson City at 7 o'clock and arriving in Reno at 9:30.

NEW AND UNIQUE DIVORCE GROUND

Iowa Man Made His Wife Wade Into the River and Bring Out Fish He Had Shot.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 1.

Special to the Sunday Post-Dispatch.
BECAUSE her husband made her wade into the river and carry out fish, as a retrieving dog secures game, after he had shot the fish from his vantage point on the river bank, Mrs. Hattie Sigle of Des Moines has been awarded a divorce by Judge James A. Howe.

Mrs. Sigle's story breaks all records of the divorce courts in Iowa for point of novelty. Mrs. Sigle, objecting to playing the part of a dog, went into court and fought for her rights.

"The only food we had in our house for day after day was fish," declared Mrs. Sigle on the witness stand. "John never did bring any meat or anything like that home. He just let things run along until we were about ready to starve and then he'd say, 'Get your sunbonnet and come along. Hattie, we're going fishing.'"

Mrs. Sigle stopped a minute to answer a question which the court put to her. "No, sir; there's no children," we only lived together three months, just from June 22, 1901, to Sept. 22. You see we were married in Carrollton, Mo., and—" "Go ahead with your story," ordered the court.

"Well, John would never fish with a pole and line like most folks do," continued Mrs. Sigle, who is a comely woman about 25 years of age. "He'd take a shotgun with him and sit down comfortable on a bank and then wait for a fish to show itself. Whenever he saw one in the water or it jumped out, plow would go the gun and the fish would be hit. John always was a good shot," added the wife, proudly.

"When he'd shot the fish he'd order me into the river to bring it out before it floated away; and if I refused to go in (I never did but once, though) he beat me horribly. So I had to wade in after the fish and bring it out. Many a time I've waded in till the water was up to my neck, before I grabbed the fish. Then I'd have to sit in my wet dress until John was through fishing and I'd caught them all and then we'd go home and I had to cook 'em. John wouldn't even let me change my dress before I'd cooked the fish."

Judge Howe again interposed. "Did he ever abuse you any other way?"

"Yes, sir, he tied me out to a tree all night."

The judge opened his eyes wider.

"Tied you out to a tree like a dog?"

"Yes, sir; he tied me tight; wound the ropes around me and held me close to the tree."

"What else?"

"Well, you see, we were married June 22, and July 6, while we were still in Missouri, he beat me with a buckbrush broom, stripped to the waist, till there were big welts on me. And another time he threatened to shoot me, and he did shoot at me the night he had me tied to the tree, but he missed me."

"How long were you tied to the tree?"

"All night."

"That's enough," commented the court. "You've got your divorce. And I want to say if you ever get hold of that husband of yours bring him in here, and I'll take the greatest pleasure in punishing him as he deserves."

But John Sigle was nowhere to be found, and the wife was so happy at getting her divorce that she is not searching for him.

Missouri University Surpasses Princeton

FREDERICK J. TURNER in the August World's Work says: "Statistics of attendance in the leading universities of the country for the present year show that while the great universities which rest upon private foundations take the lead, they are closely followed by the state universities in the middle West. By these statistics Harvard has 5400 students, Columbia's 3332, Chicago 4295. The State University of Michigan comes next with 3764, followed by California, 3504; Minnesota, 3503, and Illinois, 3288. The privately endowed University of Cornell has 2291, after which comes the State University of Wisconsin with 2384. The Northwestern University, on private foundations, shows a total of 2353. The ancient institutions of Yale and Pennsylvania are closely pressed in numbers by young State University of Nebraska, which has 2228. Both Indiana University and the University of Missouri surpass Princeton and Leland Stanford in numbers and have more than double the attendance of Johns Hopkins. When it is remembered that but a few years ago ambitious students in search of the higher education flocked in great numbers from the middle West to the eastern institutions, the significance of this showing is still more highly emphasized."

IT IS HOFFMAN!

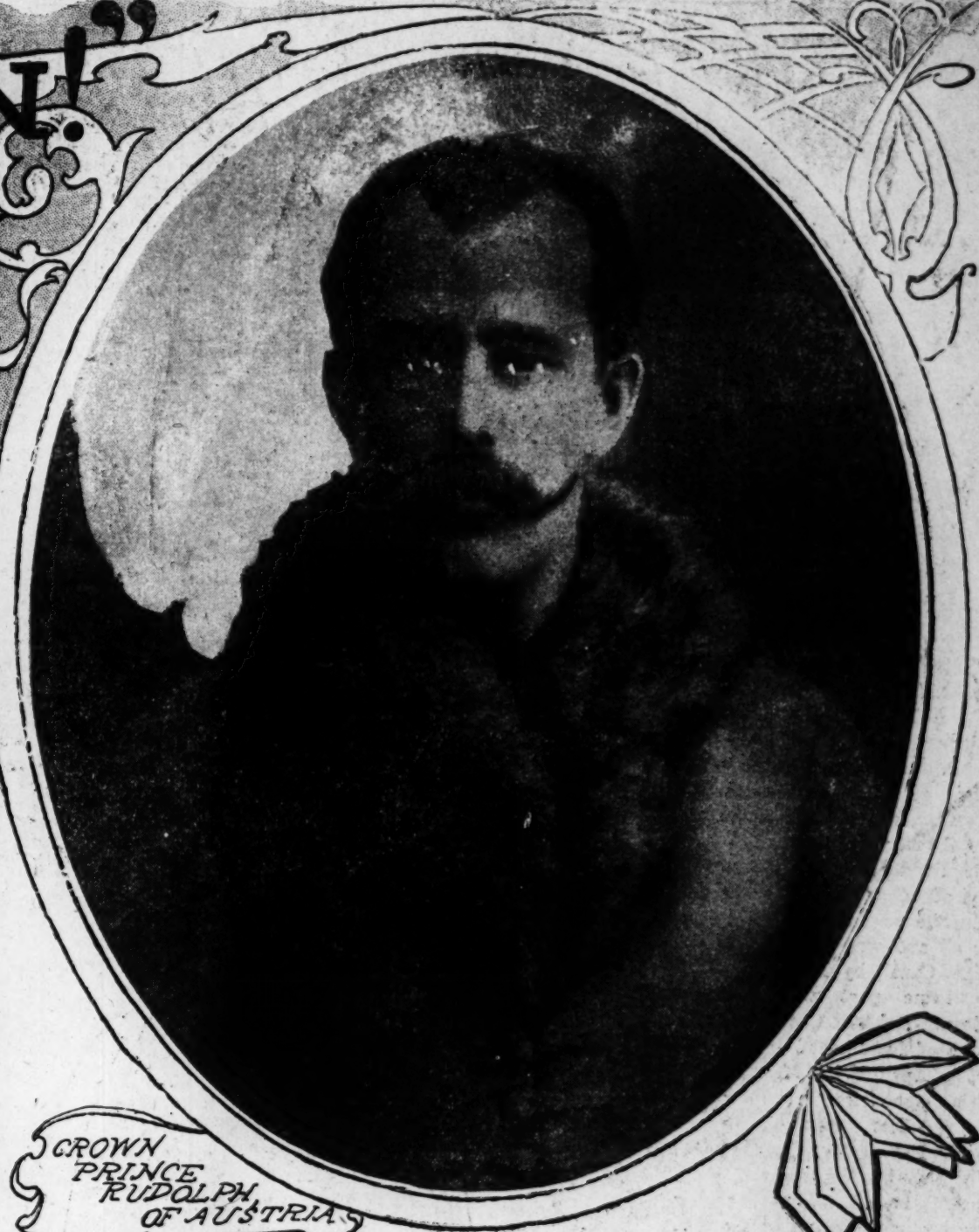
Iowa's Man of Mystery Identified as Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria.



Dr. C. H. Hoffman



COUNTESS LONYAY, FORMER WIFE OF CROWN PRINCE RUDOLPH.



CROWN PRINCE RUDOLPH OF AUSTRIA

St. Louisans Who Have Studied Under Iowa's Man of Mystery Believe That He Is the Long-Missing Heir to Throne of Austria.

Last some important steps have been taken toward clearing up the mystery surrounding the identity of Dr. Charles Henry Hoffman, so-called, of Des Moines, Ia., as to whose real name a widespread controversy has lately existed. The Sunday Magazine of the Post-Dispatch has told how Dr. Hoffman gave up a high position in the faculty of Drake University rather than reveal his name, how he has taken extraordinary precautions to hide his face and prevent snapshots being made of him, and it was related in these columns on June 28 how and why the suspicion had arisen that he was in very truth Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, the son of Emperor Francis Joseph, and heir to the throne of the Austro-Hungarian empire.

Now, at last, a good photograph of Dr. Hoffman has been secured, and, still more important, he has been recognized and identified by people in St. Louis as the Crown Prince Rudolph. Gentlemen who have lived with and studied under Dr. Hoffman, after a careful examination of a fine photograph of Crown Prince Rudolph taken more than twenty years ago, have recognized therein marked characteristics of "Iowa's Man of Mystery."

By DR. R. A. MILES COLLINS,
6730 Mitchell Avenue, St. Louis.

I WAS associated with Dr. Hoffman in laboratory work at Drake University for one year and was his assistant. While the story that he is the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria sounds improbable, there are many things which lead me to believe that it may nevertheless be true.

There is some profound mystery in the past of Dr. Hoffman, which he has apparently made every effort to conceal. Things that he has told me strongly coincide with the theory that he may be the Crown Prince Rudolph, and there is a marked physical resemblance, as revealed by the photograph of the Crown Prince shown me by the Sunday Post-Dispatch. About a year or two ago, I saw a photograph of the Crown Prince, which I took at once to be the picture of Dr. Hoffman, who in the meanwhile has taken on flesh and altered somewhat in appearance, but still retains the same physical characteristics.

The general shape of the head is alike in both men. The Crown Prince Rudolph has a peculiar tuft of dry hair coming down over the center of the forehead, such as I have never seen in any man except Dr. Hoffman. There is a striking resemblance about the shape of the eyes and the position of the ear. Dr. Hoffman and Crown Prince Rudolph have a similar nose and their eyes are very much alike.

Prince Rudolph, have exclaimed: "It is Hoffman!" We have gone over the picture feature by feature, and recognized many striking resemblances.

At the first glance people who did not know Dr. Hoffman or the Crown Prince Rudolph would not see the resemblance, but everybody who knows Dr. Hoffman and to whom I have shown the photograph of the Crown Prince Rudolph has found numerous striking similarities. They all say that the picture might easily be that of Dr. Hoffman, a quarter of a century ago, when he was still a young man.

Dr. Hoffman once told me incidentally in the course of a general conversation that the death of his father would necessitate a great alteration in his life, that his circumstances would be much improved, his power greater and his social position far higher than at present. He conveyed to me the impression that when his father died he would return to Europe and live in a great house there and be a man of considerable importance.

Since I have heard the theories that he may be the Crown Prince Rudolph I can now see how his statement to me in this respect would be entirely consistent with such a condition.

For some reason he dislikes the Emperor William. I endeavored to engage him in conversation one day about the affairs of the Austrian empire and what would happen there when the Emperor Francis Joseph died, but although he showed an extraordinary knowledge of the subject, he suddenly shifted the conversation to other matters.

Dr. Hoffman entertains the political theories common to members of European royal and aristocratic families. He remarked to me once upon the absence of a cultured class in the United States and seemed to think that monarchial institutions were in many respects good things.

All of these admissions by Dr. Hoffman are entirely consistent with the theory that he is Rudolph of Austria. The latter, so far as I have been able to learn, was a fluent scholar in English, French and German, had received a military education, was conversant with political affairs, was a believer in aristocratic institutions and possessed the same peculiar poetic temperament of Dr. Hoffman.

Dr. Hoffman led me to believe that until the death of his father he was keeping out of the way for family reasons, and that when that occurred his position in life would be greatly altered and he would reveal his identity and be a man of importance in Europe. At the time these statements were made by Dr. Hoffman, no suspicion had been aroused about his being the Crown Prince Rudolph, but now when I go back over my notes I can see how Dr. Hoffman's statements are of the greatest significance.

He arrived in this country shortly after the alleged death of Crown Prince Rudolph, and the story has been told in the Post-Dispatch Sunday Magazine of June 28, of how the man supposed to be Dr. Hoffman turned up at Marinette, Wis., and communicated with the Austrian minister at Washington when he thought he was dying. This sick man also wrote a letter to one of the ladies in waiting of the Empress of Austria, mother of Rudolph, requesting that money be sent to repay his American benefactors.

This man, Dr. Barton, told E. J. Brown, a prominent attorney, and Joseph Fleish, an Austrian resident of Marinette, that he was going to Des Moines to practice medicine. People who saw Dr. Barton in Marinette and Dr. Hoffman in Des Moines had identified them as the same man.

These and other facts concerning the identity of Hoffman and Baron have already been published in the Sunday Magazine of the Post-Dispatch of June 28, but no good pictures of Crown Prince Rudolph and no picture at all of Dr. Hoffman were procurable at the time. The facts that have come into my possession since have greatly strengthened the story that Hoffman is the missing prince.

By MRS. R. A. MILES COLLINS,
6730 Mitchell Avenue, St. Louis.

SAW Dr. Hoffman many times at Des Moines, and there are many reasons why I should remember him. Being shown an excellent photograph of Crown Prince Rudolph by the Sunday Post-Dispatch Magazine, I instantly recognized many similarities common to both men. The general shape of the head, the peculiar chin, the ear, the forehead, the nose and the eyes are the same in both men. I can readily believe that when Dr. Hoffman was younger he looked exactly like the Crown Prince Rudolph, if indeed they were not one and the same man.

By DR. J. F. JOHNSON, 615 Locust Street, St. Louis.

I AM a graduate of the Des Moines Dental College, where Dr. Hoffman was professor of chemistry, and I was in his class and intimately associated with him for a period of one year. It was a small class, so that I had every opportunity of knowing Dr. Hoffman well. I have seen him and spoken with him during the past month.

The excellent photograph of Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria shown to me by the Sunday Magazine of the Post-Dispatch bears numerous marked resemblances to Dr. Hoffman. The lock of hair in the picture of the crown prince bears a marked resemblance to that which Dr. Hoffman wears. The ear is much alike in both men. Dr. Hoffman has the crown prince's chin. The dimple in the chin of the crown prince is very marked in Dr. Hoffman. The left eyebrow in the picture of the prince looks very much like Dr. Hoffman's. The general shape of the top of the head in the picture of the prince above the supraorbital ridges is Hoffman's. The picture of the crown prince as a whole

might easily be that of Dr. Hoffman as a young man.

By DR. A. S. WOLFF, Dentist,
2100 Madison Street, St. Louis.

I WAS brought into contact with Dr. Hoffman during my studies at Des Moines and can truly say that I have a very distinct recollection of his features. Being shown the photograph of the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, I have no hesitation in saying that I recognized in it many similarities to Dr. Hoffman as he is today.

The eyes and the lower part of the face being covered with a piece of paper and the forehead and top of the head being shown me, I supposed the picture was one of Dr. Hoffman, so strong is the similarity between the two men. Crown Prince Rudolph has hair precisely like that of Dr. Hoffman's.

The resemblance between the two men is striking about the forehead. The supra-orbital eminences are characteristic of both. They are quite marked in the photograph of Crown Prince Rudolph. Dr. Hoffman has the same eyebrows and the same ears as the crown prince as shown in this photograph.

It is easy to believe that Dr. Hoffman looked precisely like the crown prince when he was a young man.

asked an officer.

"I know it seems foolish, but I liked to dress up like a woman and I used to put them on and stand before the glass," replied the man.

The officers looked at him in amazement and repeated the question, but he gave the same answer; then, covering his face with his hands, he sobbed like an overgrown boy.

The articles were replaced in the boxes and trunks and Guenther was taken to the police station and placed in the "sweat-box" by Chief Rhodes and the members of the firm. At first he said that he took the things merely because he liked to dress up like a woman and because he admired the women, but presently he asserted that he would tell them the real truth if they would promise him leniency.

A half promise was made and then in an hour's rambling talk he declared that everything he had stolen had been for Minnie Stock. As his tale grew it seemed to be more incredible. He told the officers that he received a salary of \$40 per month and that every month he gave the girl from \$25 to \$30 of this, and that sometimes she clamored for more and threatened to disclose his stealings if he did not give her more money. He said that she pursued him day and night and that he lived on 2 cents a day.

He was examined and cross-examined, but he stuck to his story with dogged persistence. Finally the police decided to send for Minnie and question her.

The courtroom was crowded. By this time public sympathy had become somewhat divided.

When the girl was called to the stand her eyes were flashing and had in them a dangerous light. She faced the attorney spiritedly and replied in clear tones to every question. She said that all the presents Guenther had given her were a few handkerchiefs and similar trifles, which she exhibited in court. She said that all the money she had gotten from him in any way or for any purpose was a dollar which she borrowed, and that when she offered to pay it back he refused to receive it. The rest of his story she denied absolutely.

The attorney for the prosecution, J. V. Well, asked her where she had procured the tickets to take parties of her young friends to the theaters, but this question was answered satisfactorily when the fence placed Perry Anderson, local agent of the Rock Island Railroad, who testified that he had given the tickets to her father, who in turn gave them to her daughter.

WHY DID GUENTHER STEAL FEMININE APPAREL?

Peoria Divided Over a Case Which Concerns a Pretty Young Woman and a Former Dry Goods Store Clerk.

PEORIA, Ill., July 30.

IS OTTO GUENTHER seeking to hide, behind the skirts of a woman, or is he the unhappy dupe of a subtle coquette who, through her craving for dainty wearing apparel, lured him to his undoing?

Peoria wants to know if pretty Minnie Pearl Stock, presumably Guenther's sweetheart, who also was held to the grand jury by Justice Reuter, has caused the downfall of this young store clerk, in whose room was found an amazing assortment of goods stolen from the dry goods store of Schipper & Block, not an article of which was for male attire.

ALL Peoria has been agog since the arrest of Guenther, a few days ago, at the instance of Fred L. Block, a member of the firm. Guenther had been stock man for the big store, which is the resort of fashionable Peoria, for years, and was trusted implicitly by both the men who employed him, and by his fellow employees. When he came to the firm, Mr. Kuhl, acting manager, was impressed by the young man's frankness and apparent honesty and energy. He soon made himself popular with the firm. He applied himself diligently to his duties. No one came to work earlier or remained later than Otto Guenther. His stock was kept in orderly shape, and when anything was wanted for the retail department it was always to be found quickly and was sent to the upper floors of the store with little delay.

Guenther did not go much in society. He dressed well, but modestly, and did not appear to have any expensive habits. His demeanor was quiet and unobtrusive at all times, and he bore himself toward his employers in a respectful and deferential manner. He spent most of his evenings at home, and no tales ever reached the ears of the firm as to any orgies or other excesses on his part. In short, with all the salesmen and saleswomen in the store he was not a favorite, at any rate popular and respected.

At each holiday season it is customary for stores to hire additional help. Several hundred girls are placed in the different departments and in the wholesale and stock rooms to make ready for the retail counters the goods that are to be displayed to the gaze of eager buyers while the Christmas spirit is upon them. Among the girls thus employed was Minnie Pearl Stock. She lived on Sanford street, a thoroughfare devoted to the residences of well-to-do tradesmen and men with remunerative occupations. Her father is an employee of one of the railroads running into this city and at that time was a baggage man on the Rock Island.

When the holiday season was over and many of the extra girls were discharged, as is the custom, Minnie was allowed to remain. She was given employment in the basement of the building. Every day she saw Otto Guenther. The young man was inclined to be shy in the presence of girls, but as he continued to see Minnie more and more of this shyness wore away and he finally ventured to ask to be allowed to walk home with her. He soon came to wait for her every night at the store door.

What followed in the next few months is best known to Guenther and the girl. All that the clerk's claim to know is that the two were always together and that there was the general supposition that there was something more between them than ordinary friendship. Minnie left Schipper & Block's and secured employment at the store of the McCourtney Dry Goods Co. The remaining three several months and still Guenther bestowed all his attentions upon her. Sometimes they were seen together, at other times she was seen in public with him, but still his name was connected

would hardly justify the ostentation that Minnie was displaying.

with hers.

Rumors concerning the two began to fly. Guenther became moody and abstracted, and his associates could not account for his actions. The enemies of the girl say that they began to notice that she was wearing fine apparel and that she went often to the theaters, taking parties of her girl friends. Her parents lived comfortably and easily, but the family means

and that if he were allowed to go without punishment that he would return them. Instead of accepting his offer the firm summoned the police. Taking Guenther with them they searched his room. What they found was a revelation. Corsets, corset covers, chemises, night robes, in short, every conceivable kind of lingerie and things dear to the feminine heart, were there. No male apparel other than that

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Police Pictures of Otto Guenther

known to belong to Guenther was found; no neckties, scarfs, shirts, cuffs, collars, but trunk after trunk full of ladies' underwear. What most astonished the officers and the members of the firm was the fact that the articles appeared to have been worn. Guenther watched them dully as they opened drawer after drawer and trunks and boxes. Tears trickled down his cheeks.

"What did you do with this stuff?" he asked.

He whimpers that he had some goods in his room which did not belong to him

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"What did you do with this stuff?" he asked.

He whimpers that he had some goods in his room which did not belong to him

How Captain Engelhardt, Imprisoned Two Weeks in the Cabin of His Up-turned Sloop, Hammered on the Iron Sides of His Prison House Until the Resounding Strokes Were Heard and His Life Was Saved



History of escape from the peril of death at sea is so thrilling as that of Hans Engelhardt, who for nearly two weeks—

12 days and nights—was a prisoner in the cabin of the sloop Erndte, of which he was captain and owner, while it floated bottom-up at the mercy of the seas.

The Erndte was a flat-bottomed sloop of 84 tons, constructed of iron. She was about 69 feet long over all and was built in 1897, in Stadt's Canal, by D. V. D. Werf. Her home port was Breiholz, Schleswig-Holstein. She sailed with a crew of four, including the captain, on April 18 last, from Memel with a cargo of lumber.

On the first day out the vessel ran into bad weather, but was able to hold on her course until noon, when signs of an approaching storm began to appear in the sky. Sail was quickly shortened, but before the sloop could be put under bare poles a huge wave struck the vessel with such violence that her cargo shifted and she turned turtle. Just before the squall struck the craft Capt. Engelhardt had stepped into the cabin for dry clothing.

He found himself a prisoner in the cabin, the companion doors having been tightly shut by the sudden pressure of the water.

The wreck, sustained by the air within, floated for twelve days. Then it was discovered by the Norwegian steamship Aurora.

WHEN far away from the wreck the Aurora's crew heard the dull sound of blows on the iron bottom of the sloop. It was like the sound of a far-off tolling bell.

"Ding! dong! Ding! dong!" It sounded over the seas so sepulchrally that the sailors of the Aurora, huddled on the forecastle, began to talk of ghosts.

A boat was put over and rowed out to the wreck of the Erndte, which was lying in the waves like a great whale a short distance away.

When one of the seamen struck the bottom of the up-turned craft with a boat-hook a cry for help was heard. They bored a hole and a gaunt and emaciated figure appeared.

It was that of Captain Engelhardt. Through the hole a voice came. He said: "I am dying of thirst. For God's sake give me water!"

Had the voice come from the skies it could have created no greater excitement. The ship's carpenter of the Aurora, working like a fiend, made the hole large enough to pass in food and drink. Then the steamer towed the wreck with the captain still inside to Dantzig.

The complete story of Capt. Engelhardt has been received here in the shape of a letter to Henry Roth from the captain himself. It is full of thrilling interest and is as follows:

BY HANS ENGELHARDT.

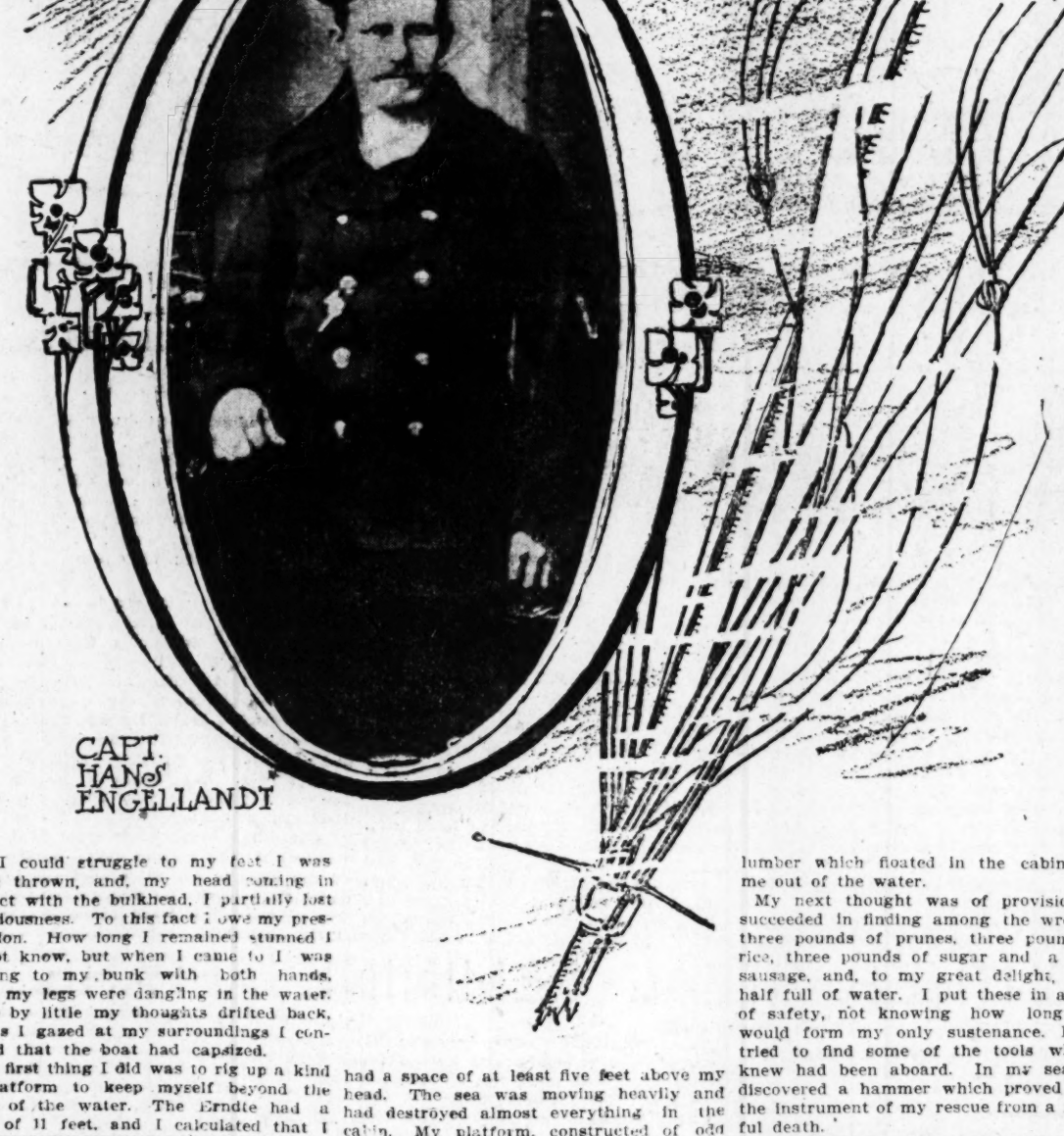
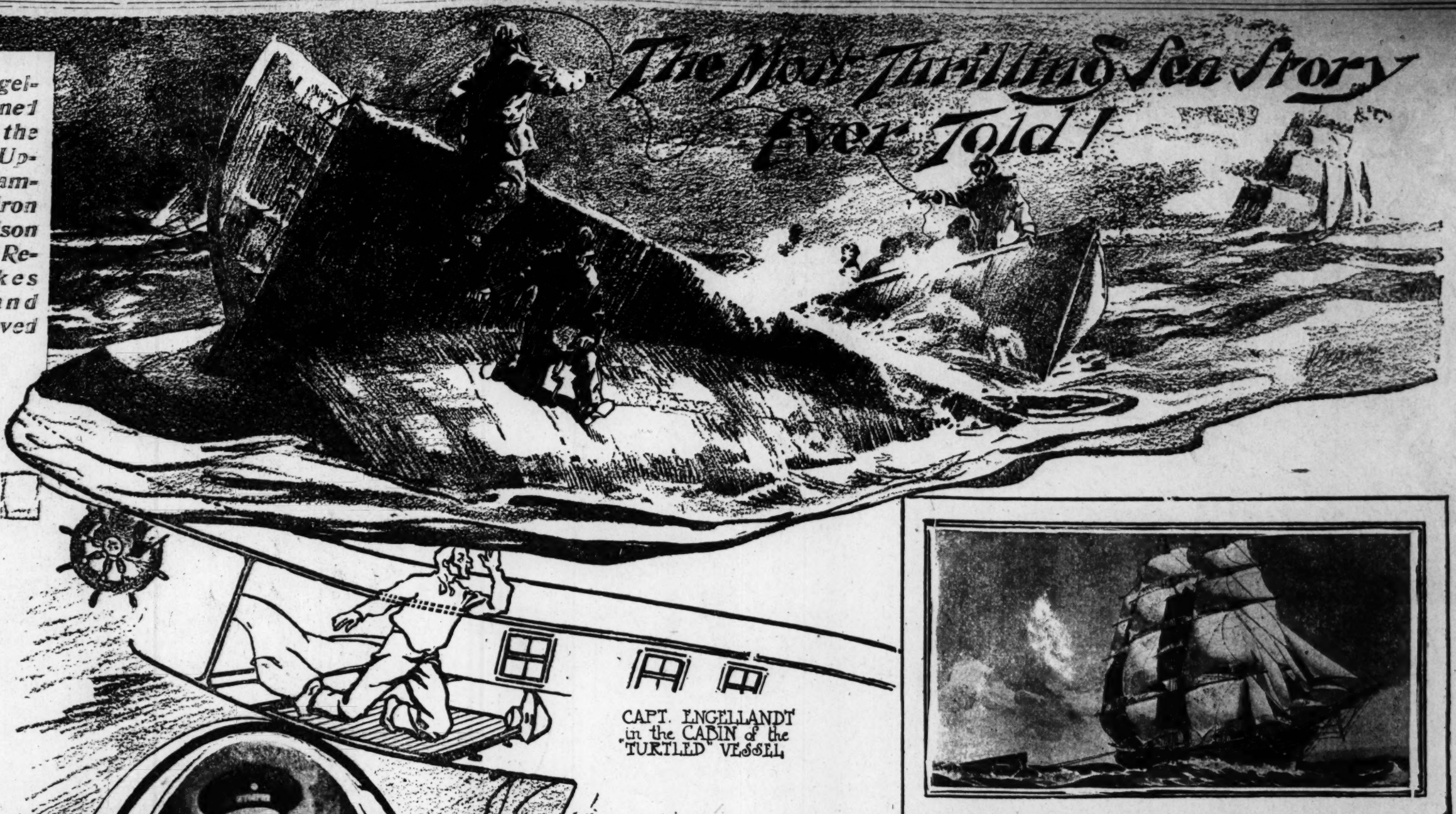
MY DEAR HENRY: I suppose you have read in the newspapers of the loss of the Erndte and her crew of three men. The loss was a great one to me, and I have not yet fully recovered from the shock. Herman Fram, my intended brother-in-law, Henry Appense and Paul Funck were the unfortunate crew—poor fellows. They were given no opportunity of saving themselves and were probably washed off the boat as she capsized.

We left Memel on the morning of April 18 with a cargo of lumber consigned to a firm in Bremen. The glass giving every prospect of fine weather and the wind being favorable, we set every stitch of canvas we could carry. About noon, however, we ran into foul weather and rain and sleet began to fall. The sea rose under a freshening wind, which soon worked itself into a hurricane. As the wind increased, we took in all but enough canvas to keep her riding the sea, which had become very bile.

This done, we lashed the helm and prepared to ride out the blow. At 8 bells she began to ship water over her bow, and as the seas were now as heavy as any I have seen in mid-Atlantic, this caused us no little apprehension.

About 5 o'clock the next morning the gale was at its height, and I no need will alarm that I am not a little sea-sick. I was apparently felt the strain but little she now began to labor heavily. As it was impossible to ease her any further, and I was the base, I went below with the life-line dry clothes.

I slithering them on, when I was in the boat I had no vision of feet and against my back.



MISSOURI WOMAN FINDS SILKWORMS TOO MUCH BOTHER

MRS. WALTER JACKSON of Chillicothe, Mo., has discovered that the raising of silkworms is more bother than the raising of babies, and hereafter she will devote all her spare time to her two pretty little tots. Recently Mrs. Jackson read that the silk-worm industry offered a profitable field for women's work. She sent to Washington and secured 200 eggs, which she hatched in a refrigerator, according to instructions.

The eggs resembled cabbage seed, and when the worms came out they looked like so many ants wriggling and crawling about. They were placed on a sheet and kept in the kitchen. Here they "grew and thrived" into little fat, fuzzy worms, existing entirely on the leaves of the mulberry tree. They grew so fast and ate so many leaves that the enterprise became greater than its promoter had dreamed, and because all the mulberry trees in Chillicothe were exhausted and it required one's entire attention to cater to the big appetites of the little creatures, Mrs. Jackson made up her mind that silkworm culture is not profitable for a housewife.

Like the turnip behind the barn, those worms "grew and they grew and they grew" and it took a bushel of mulberry leaves at one feeding, and then the ungrateful creatures were not satisfied. They turned up their noses in disdain, if silk worms have noses, when a substitute was offered, and then Mrs. Jackson despaired. She thought the plentiful supply of dog food from the first ward was a good enough diet for such shocking appetites as her pet displayed, and as mulberry leaves were out of the question, Mrs. Jackson decided to try the "waiting-election" for the worms. She was unceremoniously hustled off to Washington by express together with all their belongings, including their cocoons.

which they had woven behind every picture and door and over all the windows of the Jackson home.

A remarkable story is told of the death of the young Austrian opera singer, Irma Goetz. Though only 25, her career has been brought to an end by an incurable disease. At midnight Frau Goetz requested to be lifted out of bed. This was done and then, again at her own desire, she was dressed in the costume of her favorite character, La Traviata. All the lights in the room having been turned full on, the singer took a sorrowful farewell of her husband and other relatives who were present. Having asked that her brother should play on the piano Mendelssohn's "Frühlingssong," the dying woman accomplished the music with a voice of infinite pathos, and then sank to the floor exhausted and expired.

There is an Anti-Filipino Club in St. Petersburg, which, as its name implies, is to prevent wanton trifling with the affections of susceptible young people in the Russian capital and elsewhere. At a meeting recently there were present 37 young men belonging to the higher ranks of society, who exchanged a solemn promise to refrain from the pernicious habit and to prevent others from flirting. Those breaking their promise must contribute for charitable purposes £100 the first time and £200 the second time. After the third offense the guilty one will be expelled from the club, and may only be readmitted after the expiration of one year.

The newest "freak" club in America is one for bald-headed men, for membership of which one must have on the crown of the head is sufficient to blackball. Senator Hanna has been refused election for the present because he is not quite hairless on top, and quite a number of less notable people are on the "waiting-election" list for the same reason. Some are declared to have secured election by having the few remaining hairs plucked out.

INTEREST IN THE LEWIS AND CLARK CENTENNIAL GROWS.

MANY St. Louisans are beginning to show considerable interest in the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, to be held at Portland, Ore., in 1905.

The year following the World's Fair, the fact that the Lewis and Clark expedition was outfitted at St. Louis and started from a point a few miles north of the river, on the Illinois side, makes the coming exposition in Oregon of much local interest. Just at present the interest centers in a handsome memorial column that is being raised in the picturesque city park of Portland overlooking the great river which the adventurous party explored.

President Roosevelt and other distinguished company, was in Portland May 21 to lay the cornerstone of this structure and to dedicate with imposing ceremony this tribute to the patriotic people of Oregon to the genius and enterprise of the two men who led an expedition of peaceful conquest into the old Oregon country.

The 21st day of May was therefore a red-letter occasion in Portland, which is now starting to build her great centennial exposition, which will commemorate the founding of the west coast empire. In this Oregon asks the world to join.

The Lewis and Clark monument will be unveiled at the opening of that exposition. The plans for the memorial call for a graceful, fluted column, rising to a height of about 40 feet above the base. Eventually the top of the column may be surmounted with a heroic figure of a pathfinder or a symbol of liberty or enlightenment. The latter point has not been decided.

The four squares of the base of the main column will bear the coat of arms of each of the four states which were carved out of the Oregon country—Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

The excess of women over men in England gradually rose during the last century, but not in proportion to the increase of the population. There are now slightly over a million more women than men in every million more people.

More male than female children are born, and up to 14 or 15 years of age there are more boys than girls, but beyond that age women are in the majority. In Bournemouth, out of a population of 47,000, 30,000 are women.

Punta Arenas, in Chile, enjoys perhaps a greater number of various public houses than any other place of similar size in the world. There are in the town 180 houses and about 180 inhabitants, adult and juvenile. For this population there exist 62 public houses, or about one to every 27 inhabitants.

The omnibus drivers on one of the principal London lines drive on alternate days 80 miles and 48 miles, which total up to 22.8 miles a year. The circumference of the earth is only 25,000 miles. If the earth were all dry land, they could almost drive across it every year in the hours they have to devote to the common round in London streets.

Buried away in the British board of agriculture's returns is a canine census. It appears that last year there were 1,815,000 dogs in Great Britain, or one for roughly 15 human beings. The revenue is, every 25 human beings, the revenue derived from licenses—1,537,273 dogs at 7s. 6d. each—was £57,977 7s. 6d. In England there were 1,539,678 adult dogs, in Wales 119,938 and in Scotland 182,333.

The Shansi (China) coal fields cover an area of 14,000 square miles, and contain, it is estimated, more than 600,000,000 tons of anthracite—enough to suffice for the wants of the world at the present rate of consumption for over two thousand years.

In the course of a trial at Carnarvon it was stated that in North Wales the custom prevails of making a collection from those present at funerals, the money being handed to the clergy or ministers instead of burial fees.

Neufahrwasser that a man was about to be rescued from his floating prison of 12 days and throngs of people flocked to the scene. Some came from curiosity. Others eagerly offered to assist in the work. At a great distance the people could hear the powerful blows of the hammers in the hands of my rescuers, but in spite of their endurance the strong iron refused to give way. Several times I thought the water was rising and that the ship would sink before they had accomplished their task, and I begged them to hurry, but they told me that there was no danger as the ship was securely fastened. I guess my nerve failed me several times during the work of rescue, for it took four hours before an opening could be made large enough for me to squeeze through.

It was not until 10 in the evening that their task was accomplished. Eagerly I climbed through the hole and beheld once more the outside world. I was greeted by the excited throng as one who had been dead and arisen again, and indeed as such I felt. It appalled me to think of how narrowly I escaped death by what a mere chance I had been sighted just in time.

Intense joy was manifested by the people and many tears of sympathy were shed when they beheld my emaciated form and saw how grateful I felt toward my rescuers. Regardless of my lost strength, I was fully conscious and was able to walk to a near by hotel, the Three Provinces, where a physician was awaiting to give me aid.

With great anxiety I inquired whether any news had been received of my shipmates, and out of pity they assured me of their safety, although this was not true, and I am convinced that I shall never again see them, at least not in this world. The Erndte is still at Neufahrwasser and, although badly damaged, I have hopes of rebuilding her as soon as I am awarded the insurance.

This is my experience just as it occurred.

M'MILLAN EXPEDITION NOT ABANDONED

Young St. Louis Explorer Will Outfit Again and Pursue His Purpose to Learn if the Blue Nile Is Navigable.

WILLIAM N. M'MILLAN of St. Louis, the adventurous young millionaire explorer, denies the report recently sent out to the effect that he has given up his expedition in the wilds of Abyssinia. Mr. M'Millan's outfit of iron pots was wrecked while passing the rapids between precipitous cliffs that border the perilous river, and all his supplies were lost. It was then reported that he had abandoned the idea of prosecuting explorations, but now he announces that he has merely put off the project for a year, in order to procure and transport fresh supplies to the river.

The object of Mr. M'Millan's expedition is to learn how much of the Blue Nile is navigable, so that, with the opening of the British built canal around the Second Cataract of the Nile in Egypt, the rich agricultural and mineral products of Central Abyssinia may be floated down to the Mediterranean. Mr. M'Millan has dispatched messengers to procure the arrest of the murderer of a member of his party, M. Dubois-Desaulle, a correspondent for the Paris Figaro, who was killed by natives, and in the meantime the powers are awaiting developments. France has just slain several hundred Moroccans in punishment for a much less serious offense. Now the question is, what will she do with the Abyssinians? As the head of the expedition is an American, and his present position is not without grave danger, Washington, as well as Paris, is interested.

The disastrous defeat of Italy some time ago at the hands of King Menelik has warned Caucasian nations that the Abyssinian is not to be trifled with. Dwelling on a broad table land, some 600 feet above the Red Sea, which lies to the eastward, and possessing a country as large as the States of New York and California combined, the Abyssinian has great natural advantages over an invading foe. Nor is he a coward, he can be aroused to a high pitch of ferocity, and fights with much the same frenzy as his Mohammedan neighbor on the seacoast, the Somaliland.

Diplomacy, therefore, is often far more potent in vanquishing the Abyssinian than gunpowder. He is supremely volatile. Quick to anger, he is quicker to forgive and forget. Catch him in the right mood, and one may bend him to his will. This mercurial temperament crops out in a hundred various ways. In birth, marriage, and even death, the Abyssinian betrays his same frenzy as his Mohammedan neighbor on the seacoast, the Somaliland.

A husband who can afford the expense of continually adding to his household of wives, as soon as his favorite becomes palled on him he deposes her without another. The new wife rules the house, dictates orders to the other wives, who are thus continually adding to his household of wives. As his favorite becomes palled on him he deposes her without another. The new wife rules the house, dictates orders to the other wives, who are thus continually adding to his household of wives. As his favorite becomes palled on him he deposes her without another. The new wife rules the house, dictates orders to the other wives, who are thus continually adding to his household of wives.

streets to look for another master.

On a visit to Gondar, the capital of the province of Amhara, an American was awakened one morning by a chorus of feminine screams. He thought at first there was a massacre, and, looking from his window, he saw half a hundred women running up and down the street.

"Who are these women?" he asked. "They are the wives of the chief," was the complacent answer.

"Is the chief dead?" "Oh, no. He is only going to his summer home in the mountains. He has only left his wives behind. They weep now because they will laugh. They will find new masters."

The custom of discarding wives at random has practically destroyed the Abyssinian's idea of morality. Though devoted to observing the mere forms of Christianity, in fasting nearly two-thirds of the year and in giving to the priests, yet his soul life is deeply debased. Chastity is said to be practically unknown. The word for verily does not belong to the language. Most brothers are half-brothers, embittered one toward another by domestic quarrels.

Mr. M'Millan's relatives and friends in St. Louis are awaiting with much interest the outcome of the entanglement caused by the murder of the intrepid young explorer's friend by these half-savage people, and it is generally predicted by the St. Louis press that he will not desert in his efforts until the murderer is punished.

Timber is classed as hard or soft, and the main point of difference between the two is that the soft-wooded tree has "needle leaves," slim, narrow and almost uniform in shape, while the hard-wood tree has broad leaves of various shapes. Again some soft-wood trees carry cones, some trees being termed conifers. Resin, too, more characteristic of soft than of hard wood. To the class of soft woods belong the pines, spruces and firs, and the most common examples of these are yellow pine, white fir, pitch pine and spruce, or red fir. In the commoner hard woods are oak, beech, mahogany, ash, walnut, plane, elm, birch and ebony.

There is a woman at Sag Harbor, Long Island, who has not the use of her arms and legs, but she does exquisite needle work, using her mouth only to hold the needle. She is also an artist of some skill, using brush and crayon. When she was forced to thread a needle she stuck it into a soft wood of her worktable with her mouth, and then, biting off cotton of the right length, passes it through the eye with her lips more quickly than most nimble-fingered women could do it. She can tie knots in the thread with her tongue and work quite rapidly. One of her specimens is a crazy quilt containing over 300 designs.

Miss Fanny Wood, a young lady of 17, and James A. Bennett met at Summit, J. at 10 o'clock one day recently. At 10:15 the marriage ceremony was performed by a local clergyman.

Hypnotism at the Bargain Counter

The Real Reason why Women Buy what They don't want and Spend more than they can Afford Discovered by Dr. Silas S. Neff.



With the air of a Marchioness—A face known to Broadway Shoppers.

Lecturer on the Psychology of Salesmanship Reaches Some Interesting Conclusions as to the Philosophy of the Business.



HYPNOTISM it is! The secret of the mad rush at the department store bargain counter has been revealed by Dr. Silas S. Neff, of Philadelphia, who recently delivered a course of lectures in St. Louis on the psychology of salesmanship.

It is a combination of mental suggestion and the "hypnotic eye," exercised by the shopgirl on the hapless woman shopper. At least this is Dr. Neff's opinion.

The learned Philadelphia has made a lifelong study of psychotherapeutics and speaks with a profound knowledge of the subject.

"There are three types of predominant women shoppers," says Dr. Neff. "Intellectual—the woman who thinks; emotional—the woman who feels; and volitional—the woman who decides."

"This is the way to tell them apart:

"Intellectual shopper—logical in mind, fixed expression of face, and not volatile.

Emotional shopper—mellow, varying voice; large, sympathetic eyes; shows outward influences.

"Volitional" shopper—talks quickly and decides quickly."

Every woman shopper of experience will recognize the fact that there are three types of saleswomen officiating at every bargain counter.

ANY have the hypnotic eye discovered by Dr. Neff, but more have not. The first and most unpleasant of these types is the salesgirl to whom diamonds are trumps and a fat pocketbook an idol.

Strange as it may seem, she is sometimes a hypnotist. If poor Mrs. Jones fights her way to the counter with only \$4.38 in her purse, to find that the article she wants is marked \$4.55, hypnotism of the sarcastic variety is her fate.



A characteristic type from a Washington avenue Department Store.

MENTAL INFLUENCE A POTENT FORCE IN SELLING GOODS

By the Manager of One of St. Louis' Largest Department Stores.

HERE is undoubtedly a mental influence which operates between salesman and customer that is a very potent force in selling of goods. I would, however, call it an inspiring of confidence on the part of the salesman rather than the exercise of a hypnotic eye. When a customer approaches a counter and is met by a salesman who looks him or her straight in the eye with a good, intelligent and honest expression, an evident spirit of unselfish interest in the purchase which the customer desires to make, and a desire to please the purchaser and send him or her away with goods which are what the salesman claims for them, a confidence is inspired in the mind of the buyer which very certainly plays a large part in accomplishing the sale.

The first thing a salesman must do is to win the confidence of the customer to the point that he knows his business; that he is competent to judge of the quality of the goods in his department; then must follow the winning of confidence to the point that he is not misrepresenting the goods he displays. I do not believe that people are ever hypnotized into buying goods which they do not want, but I do believe that many a sale that might have been lost has been saved by the personality of the man or woman behind the counter.

There is a moral suasion that enters into every sale, but it is not hypnotism, it is simply confidence—confidence in the man or woman behind the counter and confidence in the company behind the man or woman behind the counter. There is another force which is often very potent, and that is the force of a cheerful, sunny disposition. We all like to deal with cheerful people, and a clerk who possesses a natural light-heartedness and waits on his customer with patience and a smiling face is a clerk who will draw trade and hold it.

"O, no, we never sell the cheap variety!" the girl hypnotist will say; "you can find them down at Scroggins', the second-hand store. We do not keep job lots. Our cheapest is \$1.25."

This, in the mellifluous voice of a society queen to a mental and with a steady and supercilious look from a pair of dark eyes, drives Mrs. Jones to desperation, just as it has driven hundreds of others.

She buys the \$4.25 article and departs trembling with rage, but fearful of what her husband will say.

The second type of hypnotic salesgirl, and it must be confessed the most desirable and legitimate, would be called by a Spenser "La Sympatique"—the sympathetic. She is the "real thing" in department stores, and she is highly valued by the managers and she usually works on a percentage.

She can hypnotize everybody, from the poorest customer of the Levee district to the wealthy matron of the West End.

She beams upon you from behind clouds of lace and piles of ribbon and silks. Her duties are not laid down in any code or copy of rules and regulations. Neither are they limited. No one, not even the floor-walker himself, knows just where they end.

Let us suppose that out of the mad scramble of heads and arms and the dire clasp of ruffles and tucks there emerges a red and perplexing face and a pair of hands to match grasping at everything in sight

on the bargain counter. Here is an irate shopper to be placated, hypnotized and transformed into a placid and contented customer. Here Dr. Neff's discovery of the mental suggestion of salesgirls to shoppers is plainly observed.

"A hat for a little girl, madam? Oh, yes, here are some beauties. Is that the little girl? Isn't she pretty? Don't you think something in red poppy's would do? See how lovely they are against her hair. Its only \$3.98. That one? Do you really think those pink carnations are better? Oh, well, perhaps you are right, but red poppies are all the rage just now. They are also more becoming. The pink one is right and left. He has been lured—led as a lamb to the slaughter—hypnotized by a salesgirl who is a marvel of courtesy into spending more money than she had calculated upon. The exercise of kindness and courtesy, and it may be the art of mental suggestion on the part of salesgirls, has brought about a great improvement in the conduct of bargain counters during the past few years.

The personnel of the girls is better. Purchasers are treated with a more regard for their feelings and their comfort, and with more urbanity and good temper. The general interest in the purchaser is so manifest sometimes as to be almost amusing to persons who have been in the habit of shopping in other cities.

The managers of big stores are making a specialty of employing hypnotic girls behind the counters. If not actually hypnotized mentally, they are hypnotic in manner.

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ners and appearance. They are pretty and sympathetic.

This idea is based upon very sound financial reasons. Several of the big shops have entered into an agreement with their employees to give them a certain percentage on their total daily, weekly or monthly sales—small, it is true, on each sale, but in the aggregate a very handsome addition to their salaries. The result of this is a decided eagerness on the part of the clerks to wait upon the customers and an anxiety that they shall be pleased. This is an improvement founded upon the interest of both employer and employee, and gives the latter an interest in their work which deprives it of much of its drudgery.

BARGAIN COUNTER HYPNOTISM

By a Department Store Salesgirl.

ALTHOUGH no actual instance of hypnotism at bargain counters has been observed elsewhere has come under my observation, I am a firm believer in "mental suggestion" among first-class salesgirls.

I am acquainted with girls who make a boast that they can make sales every time to customers who are only half willing to buy.

This is done by suggestion, friendly advice, tips on the fashions, sweet temper and perfect pulse. Call it hypnotism, if you will, you will look a long time before you will find a customer to complain of it. It is the kind of "hypnotism" they demand, and they will report a lack of it every time.

Nobody who has not stood behind a narrow counter for 10 hours on a hot July day can appreciate the trials of the average salesgirl.

There is very little excuse for any ill-temper on the part of a girl in a first-class store. Yet I cannot refrain from saying that even in a store where all are well paid, well fed, well taken care of, and where everything that money and experience can suggest is done for their comfort, there come occasions which call for the exercise of the most extreme self-control and patience. Ill-temper on the part of the customer is not confined to what is generally called the "lower classes." Irritability, unreasonable and ill-temper have sometimes been known in the ranks of the wealthy.

And, the question of hypnotism aside, it is well to remember this: A shopgirl of any experience at all will never judge of the breeding or social standing of a customer by her dress. She will be judged as a lady only by that one certain test—the manner in which she treats her inferiors and those who serve her.

GOOD HARVEST WAGES MAKE TEACHERS SCARCE

THE startling statement comes from a central Kansas that but few male teachers are available for the coming season. The school term is from five to nine months generally not more than six months. Even the nine-months teacher, as it will be seen, can earn but \$350 annually.

Wheat harvesters receive from \$2 to \$2.50 per day. By working throughout the harvesting and threshing season at such wages and putting in a couple of months before and after at other farm work, the young man earns as much as he could at teaching. Consequently he prefers to earn his living for the entire year in summer by the sweat of his brow and to spend his winters taking a college course.

The development of the farm, therefore, is weakening the school. The top-notch salary paid to male teachers in the average school district of Kansas is said to be \$350 annually.

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HOW TO BE A GOOD SALESMAN

By DR. SILAS S. NEFF.

A GOOD salesman can become a good man salesman by means of mental suggestion. All that he has to do is to study the customer and help her decision along with his will.

If the woman belongs to the intellectual class she must be shown the advantage of the purchase. She must be convinced by reason. If she belongs to the emotional class she is a "sure sale" as things which appeal to the eye and the emotions catch her.

All the talking in the world and all the winning smiles in the universe won't make the volitional woman buy a penny's worth more than she wants. Her mind is made up, and the clerk will employ his time better by devoting his attention to the next customer.

The woman of wealth is proud of the fact that she does not need to inquire the price, and the clerk who knows how to enter into harmony with the customer, the most successful. He may talk style, quality and everything, but omit the cost.

The woman of limited means is dangerous. Do not try to decide for a woman like that. Be accommodating, and she will buy what she needs.

In the case of the woman who is undecided the will of the salesman must decide for her. If he has judged her correctly he can lead her to a decision.

Show the bargain hunter the best bargains and recommend them. The first law in selling goods is to know how to enter into harmony with the customer. This law is definite and easily understood. If the customer is out of harmony with himself or herself it is the salesman's first duty to harmonize him. The salesman must remember that every motion and every thought of his own nature is felt by the person before him.

Salesmanship rests upon the same foundations as do other professions, and is subject in general to the same laws. The salesman who becomes educated to the scientific demands of his profession will command a greater compensation from his employer and a higher respect from the public.

The salesman should so study the goods as to make them a part of his own personality, so that the customer may, through him, gain a full knowledge and appreciation of the articles sought. The salesman here becomes an orator in all psychological essentials. He has a message to deliver through speech, action and suggestion to the mind of the customer.

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PRAIRIE DOGS HELP IN GROWING ALFALFA

THERE is great excitement and indignation on the headwaters of the Minneapocous creek, in Cherry county, over the action of State Senator Brown of that district in securing the passage of a bill by the last legislature designed to exterminate one of the industries of Northwest Nebraska.

It will be remembered that Senator Brown secured the passage of an act to exterminate prairie dogs in Nebraska. When they were not exterminated by the owner of the land on which they had their habitat, then it was made the duty of the road overseer to destroy them and charge the expense of the same against the land.

Louis Grosvenor, who was one of the earliest settlers on the Minneapocous creek, near Georgia, Neb., has for a number of years been training inhabitants of a small prairie dog town upon his farm. The most profitable crop that can be grown in that region is alfalfa. For the greatest success in growing alfalfa two things are necessary. First, that the roots of the alfalfa plant shall be infected with a certain fungus, and second, that the roots should be able to pierce the soil and reach the water beneath.

Mr. Grosvenor made the important discovery a few years ago that this fungus is propagated by the prairie dog and carried by it in digging its burrows through the earth so as to thoroughly infect the soil. When he made this important scientific discovery he set himself to train his prairie dogs so as to prepare the ground for alfalfa culture. After four years of diligent application he has perfected his system so that his dogs not only infect the soil with fungus, but break through the hard pan in numberless places so as to afford easy access to the alfalfa roots to the all-important water beneath.

One of the most beautiful sights ever witnessed in the redemption of the semi-arid West is to behold Mr. Grosvenor's town of prairie dogs at work preparing a field for alfalfa culture.

It has just been made known that under the statute passed by the last legislature of Nebraska, these beautiful and industrious redeemers of the region are condemned to death. Mr. Grosvenor is taking steps to test the law and for that purpose will consult the most eminent counsel in the state.

The English bodyguard of gentlemen-at-arms, which is the "nearest guard" to his majesty, is limited in numbers, and composed of officers who have seen active service, who are of a certain height, and under 50 years of age at the date of appointment. His majesty personally selects the officers who form his English guard, and the appointment is looked upon as a great prize. The gentlemen-at-arms receive pay, and they are called upon for duty on the occasion of all court ceremonies in London or at Windsor, but they are never taken away from England. Their mees is a very good one, and they constantly have the honor of entertaining royalties. The captaincy of the gentlemen-at-arms is a political appointment, and carries £150 a year.

A wealthy lady, who was a great admirer of Stephane Mallarme, the poet, left a will in which she bequeathed the sum of £500 to the poet's daughter. The lady's heirs announced their intention of disputing the will, whereupon a compromise was arranged, by which Mallarme's daughter is to receive £25,000.

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A Peerage Romance.

The House of Lords
Acts on the Strange
Heritage of Earl
Poulett.



Hinton St. George.
The Seat of the
Pouletts of Gwent.



The Hon.
William John
Lydston Poulett



The Lord
Earl Poulett



Viscount
Hinton St. George

| SUPERINTENDENT REGISTRARS OFFICE | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----|---------------|---------|--------|------------|--------------|-----------|-------|
| BIRTHS IN THE SUB-DISTRICT OF LONDON AND LONDON IN THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX | | | | | | | | | |
| No. | Name of Child | Sex | Age of Mother | Married | Single | Legitimate | Illegitimate | Stillborn | Notes |
| 1 | William John Lydston Poulett | M | 21 | | | | | | |
| 2 | Earl Poulett | M | 21 | | | | | | |
| 3 | Viscount Hinton St. George | M | 21 | | | | | | |

COPY OF THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF THE ORGAN GRINDER, ON WHICH HE BASES HIS CLAIM TO SUCCEED TO THE ESTATE OF POULETT.

Nobleman Married the First Woman He Met, on a Wager, and This Woman's Son's Claim to Peerage Has Just Been Disallowed.



URELY the strangest case in the history of the British peerage has just been decided by the House of Lords committee which refused to recognize the claims of "the organ-grinding Viscount" to the title and estates of Earl Poulett. From this there is no appeal. It now only remains for the House of Lords to confirm the action of its committee and the most remarkable of peerage romances will have faded into history.

LONDON, July 20, 1903.
Special Correspondence of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WHEN the courts of England decide the right of the "Organ-Grinding Earl" for the Poulett title and estates, as they are expected to do within a day or two, the strangest and most interesting peerage contest in the history of England will have been brought to an end.

It is a contest which strikes at the very root of the law of entail, and which involves questions of legitimacy which have never before been raised in a British court. All is a romance of a nobleman and a pilot's daughter, fitting prelude to the extraordinary complications over titles and estates which brought into juxtaposition the nobleman in his mansion and the street meddler in the parlors of Soho.

A foolish bet and a more foolish wedding was at the bottom of the alienation of the Poulett title and the jeopardizing of the wager was made and the marriage contracted, both in a fit of folly.

In the summer of 1849 William Henry Poulett was a lieutenant in the Second Foot, stationed at Portsmouth. He was some time to be Earl of Poulett, but no fewer than six persons stood between him and the title, and the prospect of gaining it did not concern him enough to restrain him from the follies to which young lieutenants are prone.

It was at officers' mess one night at Portsmouth. The young lieutenant drank more than was good for him. There were songs and quips. Insane wagers were made in sheer wantonness. The young officers vied with each other in expressions of their readiness to do extravagant and foolish things.

"I'll wager 500 pounds that you won't marry the first woman you meet on the street," was the madman's challenge to young Poulett from another young officer who could think of nothing more mad for a sprig of nobility to do.

"Done," shouted Lieut. Poulett, without a thought of the complications which might ensue from such a wild exploit. Besides, he needed money and he was not averse to going to reckless extents to get it.

The young officers struck palms to bind the wager and the others shouted their approval of the compact.

In the fifth Earl, he succeeded to the peerage.

But there was the pilot's daughter and her son.

And there was the English law, which is that marriage legitimizes children born subsequently. And unfortunately the law does not say how long subsequent to the marriage the birth may take place.

The pilot's daughter did not fail to note the succession to the peerage of the man who had married her on a wager when he was a young lieutenant in Portsmouth.

She probably knew little about the English law, but she had a fixed opinion that her son was a viscount. She taught him that he was Viscount Hinton and that his father was the Earl of Poulett, and that on the death of the earl he, the son of the pilot's daughter, would be the Earl of Poulett and his would be the Poulett estates.

The woman died in 1870. Her son had been educated at the expense of Poulett. When Newman came of age he asserted his claim to the title of Viscount Hinton, which is derived from Hinton St. George, an estate of 20,000 acres, which has been in the family since the fifteenth century.

The earl denied the claim and the viscount became a professional clown and pantomimist, and made one Lydia Sheppy, a ballet dancer, Viscountess Hinton. Failing upon the stage, he took to organ grinding for a certain, though modest, income. And he kept to it because he thought it annoyed the noble earl.

It did annoy him! To the day of his death Poulett came to London as seldom as possible for he knew that when he came the organ would probably appear under his window, with the placard: "I am Viscount Hinton, etc." conspicuously displayed and play sweet harmonies.

It's a very good organ, too. The late Eugene Field, who interviewed Hinton some years ago, wrote that it had five cylinders, played fifty tunes and "must have cost a small fortune."

grinding viscount from coming to think over it, and was referred to the earl's solicitor, who would relieve his wants. Thus terminated the first and only interview between the earl and his son.

It was a winter evening a few weeks before the death of Earl Poulett that I first met Hinton, of whom I had frequently heard as the "organ grinding viscount." In a vague way he was known to all London as the man who earned his living with a hand organ in the street, having quarreled with Earl Poulett.

I was driving through one of the purest of Soho when I saw the viscount with his hand organ, a small crowd collected about him. I got out and spoke to him, and was quite surprised to find him a quick-witted, intelligent man of good manners. I agreed to come to my office the following day and to bring the hand organ with him, when I promised to make an investigation of his case.

By a strange coincidence I happened to know at the same time the family solicitor of Earl Poulett. Through the latter I learned a few weeks later of the death of the old earl, and I sent word to Hinton of the event he had been looking forward to for more than 40 years before a word of it had appeared in any of the newspapers.

I thus had many opportunities to study this strange case, both before the death of Earl Poulett, immediately after it, when William John Lydston Poulett seized the estates, and during the subsequent overtures on both sides regarding both title and estates.

Hinton, or Poulett, as he now calls himself, and his claim to the title has never to my knowledge been disputed—always maintained in conversation with me that he was the only heir to the Poulett peerage. I do not remember, however, that he ever claimed to be the son of Earl Poulett. And, after all, whether or not he be the son of Earl Poulett may not turn out to be a matter of importance so far as his right to the peerage is concerned.

There was great excitement in England when Earl Poulett died, and it was expected that the organ grinder would in person attempt to take possession of the family estates. The old mansion, Hinton St. George, is one of the finest baronial halls in England. It is surrounded by an estate of 20,000 acres, bringing in a rent roll of \$30,000 per year. The Poulett family made themselves ridiculous by surrounding the hall with armed guards, fearing the organ grinder would appear "in person to claim his own." They likewise had armed guards patrolling the town of Hinton St. George and another small town on the estate.

The organ grinder made no attempt to interfere with them, and although he had several friends in Hinton St. George and had been asked to come there he never made the trip—sometimes, I believe, because he did not have the requisite carfare to go there, it being some distance from London.

The organ grinder told me that he had more than once been admitted as Viscount Hinton into the part of the House of Lords reserved for the eldest sons of peers. He seemed to think this an official recognition of his rank.

The Poulett family have been advised to effect a compromise by allowing the organ grinder to keep the title and to make him a comfortable allowance rather than risk the possible results of a lawsuit. At the same time that would forever alienate the title from the family, as the organ grinder has made heirs.

From what I know of the organ grinder (and I have had many conversations with him on the subject) I do not believe any amount of money would tempt him to surrender his title. Indeed I do not think he would take the Poulett estates and give up the title. He will, in my opinion, leave no stone unturned to get what he thinks rightfully belongs to him.

Some of the ablest lawyers in England have stated that his claim to title is unassailable, and that he has a very reasonable claim to the estate, of which the old earl attempted to break the entail. With good financial backing it is commonly believed in England he can come

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The Poulett family have been advised to effect a compromise by allowing the organ grinder to keep the title and to make him a comfortable allowance rather than risk the possible results of a lawsuit. At the same time that would forever alienate the title from the family, as the organ grinder has made heirs.

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New and Strange Things in and About St. Louis.

This St. Louis Dog Diets on Glen Echo Golf Balls



REX is in great feather these days. He is the clever little fox terrier who lives at the Glen Echo club and runs after and eats golf balls for amusement. This is sometimes an expensive pastime for the members. Golf balls cost 50 cents apiece, but Rex has swallowed any number of them. He particularly watches the lake between the tee and the ninth hole at the Glen Echo links, well knowing that balls are likely to drop in there rather than fall upon the green. Then Rex swims out after them, and if the caddies are not quick he reaches the ball first, gets away with it to the woods and consumes it at his leisure.

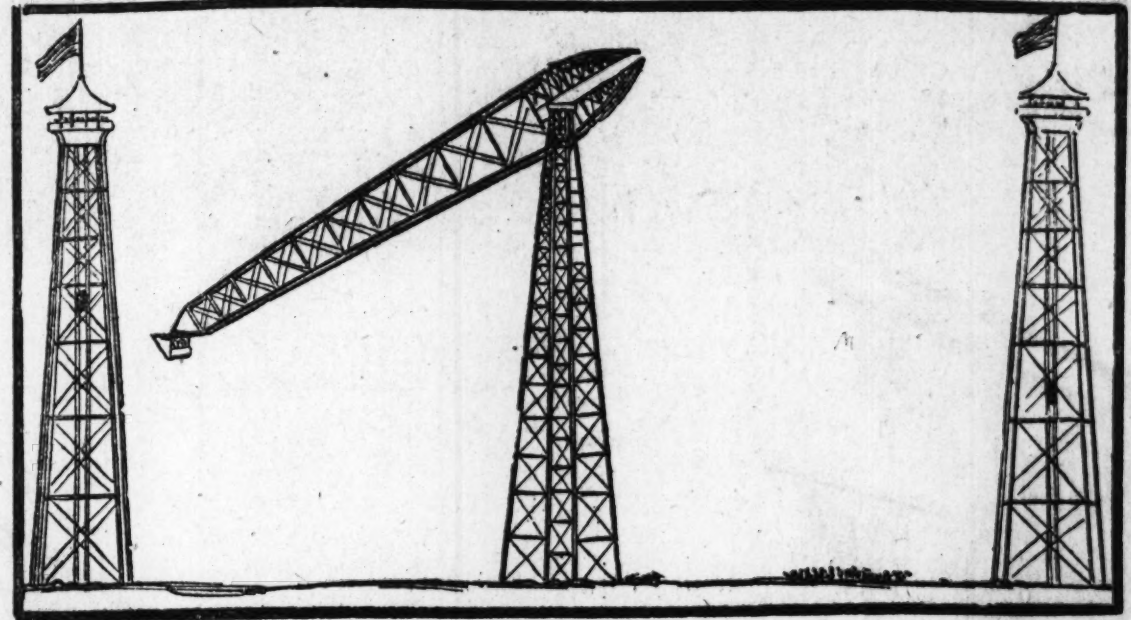
Eighty-four per cent of Idaho is public land.

AN INSIGNIFICANT fire in Colorado a few days ago tied up an entire railroad line. A small roundhouse was burned, and all the rolling stock of the road, being inside, was so badly damaged that the one train a day could not run. The road is the Colorado & Eastern, which runs from Elvira to the Scranton coal fields and is 20 miles long. It was built in 1855, though few persons outside of Colorado know of its existence.

One engine, one passenger coach and one box car comprised the rolling stock. A train made up of these three parts was run over the road once a day, merely to hold the franchise, as there was no other reason for running it. The franchise is considered valuable. The general manager states that the train will be in operation again shortly.

This calls to mind a small railroad that used to operate in southeast Missouri. It is said that the owner of the road was also the conductor of the one daily train and held the position of ticket seller at each of the terminal stations, there being no other stations. The railroad magnate would sell tickets to passengers, board the train and take them up, and upon arriving at the other end of the route would sell tickets for the return trip, again serving as conductor. Some years ago this railroad was gobbled by the octopus and became a part of a great system.

The Titan of Swings for the St. Louis Fair



OAK AYDELOTT of Tullahoma, Tenn., has asked of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition a concession to build and operate on the Fair site the greatest swing the world has ever known. It is to be 300 feet high and will cost \$250,000.

Mr. Aydelott is a member of a wealthy Tennessee family, his father having been one of the best known men of his state. The young inventor says he has financed his enterprise and awaits only the concession to begin its construction. The swing will be operated by means of three large steel towers. The two end towers are to be each 200 feet high, and to have roof gardens, with cafes and theater. The distance from one end tower to the other is to be 600 feet and the central tower will be equidistant from them.

This center tower is to be a double construction, and from its top a steel swing beam, 300 feet long, will oscillate in a circle on a pivotal shaft. The beam will contain at its end a car with a capacity of about 100 people, the car remaining in a horizontal position through all the oscillations of the beam.

Two motors will furnish the power for the swinging beam, and passengers can be taken on either from the ground or from the roof gardens on the end towers, elevators running from top to bottom of the latter. At its greatest height the car would be 600 feet in the air, as the central tower rises 300 feet high.

The short end of the swinging beam is to be loaded with movable weights. The long end, to which the car is attached, will operate in the lower 120 degrees of the circle, but will be adjusted so it can make a complete rotation.

The details, mechanism and specifications were worked out by Art J. Dyer of the Nashville Bridge and Construction Co. and a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. He designed and constructed the "giant see-saw" at Nashville, Buffalo and Omaha. The swing has the endorsement of John Sterling Deans of the Phenix Bridge Co., who is considered an authority. Each afternoon and night the swing will rotate and the passengers will be taken almost 100 feet higher than the Ferris wheel.

North America thrown in, and 19,501 miles more than twice as much as the British empire. It has more than six times as much as either the German or Russian empire.

In 1902 United States railways received gross earnings of \$1,728,280,297, an increase over 1901 of \$137,554,200, and paid out for wages \$676,025,192, an increase of \$65,944,891. The net earnings were \$1,052,255,105, an increase of \$71,609,397.

To encourage vegetation on an unsightly crag in the Harz mountains, inaccessible to climbers, the owner of the chalet near by has given orders for canisters of tree and grass seed to be fired onto the summit from a cannon.

New Toy for Children Comes to the Fair City



NE sees some new toy on the sidewalk almost every day in the week, but few of them are more amusing than the dog which wags its tail for one of the men who gets in the newest things. The dog is full of pieces of machinery. Among them are a pivoted trigger, a yoke shaped bar and a spring. The bar is connected with the trigger and the spring is attached to the bar in such a manner as to control the latter when released from the trigger. Moreover, the tail of the animal is pivoted and the legs are connected with this bar so that, thanks to this ingenious mechanism, the animal can be made to move and act as though it were really alive.

The Music of Neighing Colts



THERE are many things hereafter than the neigh of a colt, but it is unlikely that anyone ever attempted to make music out of such noises until a western composer recently did it. The illustration shows the neighing of colts reduced to a musical score. Judging from the haphazardness of the arrangement, the colts see a corncrib.

of everything pertaining to the American Indian. Last summer Dr. Whippley visited the famous red pipe stone quarry in Minnesota, and in his lecture upon this historic place he tells a number of things about the thunder bird of the Sioux, which the accompanying illustration pictures, according to the Indian conception.

Many of the American tribes from the great lakes to Mexico attributed lightning and thunder to a great bird whose shadow is the thunder cloud, whose flapping wings make the noise of thunder and from whose rapidly opening and closing eyes flashes the vivid lightning. The Iroquois and Cherokee were among the few tribes who did not participate in the general faith in the myth. The figure in the illustration, cut from rawhide and decorated with beads, is a common decoration among the Indians, especially those of the Northern and western plains.

St. Louis Lecturer Tells of the Indian Thunder Bird



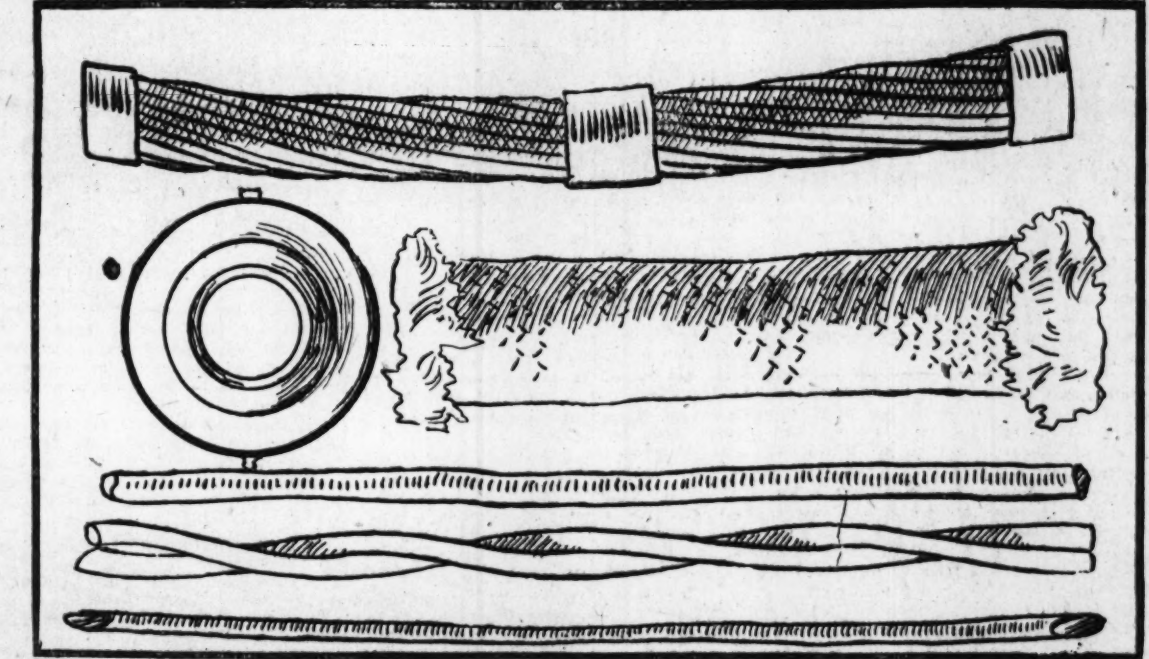
ST. LOUIS audiences have recently heard a number of interesting lectures by Dr. H. M. Whippley, a St. Louisian, who is an enthusiastic student

AN ORDER which is not easy to fill was given last January to a pipe making firm in the east and of London. It was for a monster briar pipe to be used for show purposes. No size was specified. The makers were to get the largest briarroot they could procure, and fit a stem proportionate to the bowl. The bowl of this wonderful pipe, which is now nearly finished, will hold just 10 ounces of tobacco. The complete pipe will be three feet in length, and will cost about \$250.

The new mines pumping scheme for South Staffordshire is designed to release and render available for mining 40,000,000 tons of coal now under water.

China has 3.7 miles of railroad in operation.

Historic Cables to Be Exhibited at the St. Louis Fair.



IN THIS Electrical building at the St. Louis World's Fair there will be seen what is, perhaps, the most interesting collection of cables in the world. It is the property of the Postal Telegraph Co., and is made up of sections of some of the famous cables. The top piece is from the first cable laid across the Atlantic by Cyrus W. Field, and over which the first transatlantic cablegram was sent. The cable just below it is a section from that over which the first electricity was transmitted to Buffalo from the water power plant at Niagara Falls. The ring at the left end of it is a section of the circuit used on April 22, 1885, by D. McFarlan Moore to light vacuum tubes in the lecture room of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. This is the first illustration of any room solely with vacuum tubes. The single wire below this is a section from the first trolley ever built; it was at Richmond, Va. The two wires twisted together are from the circuit over which Grover Cleveland put the machinery of the Columbian Exposition in motion at Chicago in 1882.

The last single wire is from the famous Oyster Bay-San Francisco circuit, over which S. B. F. Morse sent the first message by the Morse code.

In parts of Australia where the average rainfall is not more than 10 inches, a square mile of land will support only eight or nine sheep. In Buenos Ayres, the same area, with 3 inches of rain, supports 2500 sheep.

In Belochistan, when a physician gives a dose, he is expected to partake of a similar one himself as a guarantee of his good faith. Should the patient die under his hands, the relatives, though they rarely exercise it, have the right of putting him to death, unless a special agreement has been made freeing him from all responsibility as to consequences; while, if they should

A New Combination Bath and Exerciser Under It



ST. LOUIS plumber's catalogue contains this newest thing for the bathroom. It is an exerciser which the bather works while the water runs from the shower. The idea is that the exercise opens the pores of the skin and makes possible a greater cleanliness than is otherwise obtained.

Only one man in the City of London outside the Tower possesses the password

which enables him to answer the challenge of the sentries at any time. It is the lord mayor, and the password is given to him by authority of the King.

D R. HUGO KINNEER of Eleventh and Rutgers streets, St. Louis, has in his home one of the most interesting collections of Indian relics ever collected by a St. Louisian. Dr. Kinneer is an enthusiastic student of ethnology, and for many years he has spent his summer vacations among the eastern Indians. Thirty years ago he was a summer visitor with the Comanches, living with them in their tepees and learning their language. He has been doing the same thing ever since, going from tribe to tribe until he is, perhaps, the best student of Indians in St. Louis. Returning from these excursions, Dr. Kinneer has always brought with him boxes of souvenirs, relics, specimens of Indian art, etc. He has personal autographs from most of the Indians who have been prominent in the tribal life of the West in the last quarter of a century. He has a war bonnet and an autograph given him by Sitting Bull, the leader of the warlike Sioux. His last addition to his collection is a complete set of those fetiches and prayer sticks which are the paraphernalia of the Moki religion in Arizona. These Moki, who are supposed to be the descendants of the southwestern cliff dwellers, are the most intensely religious people in America, and their smoke dance is famous as the weirdest of religious festivals. Dr. Kinneer has carefully collected all the little sticks and fetiches that have religious potency in the eye of the Moki, and they constitute an interesting and novel feature of his Indian collection.

A number of ladies have presented the fire brigade at Summit, N. J., with a huge coffee urn, mounted on wheels. It will be taken out to big fires to provide the men with refreshment.

Collecting the Songs of Western Indians

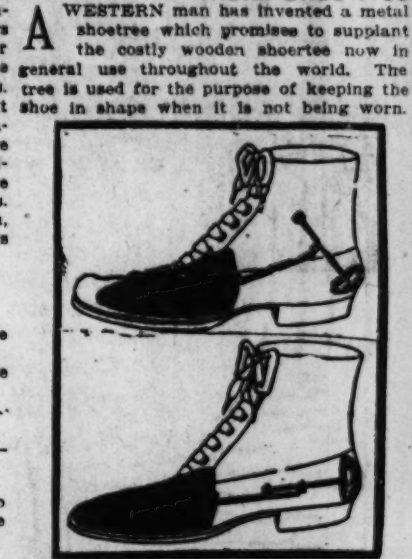


THE public knows little of a quiet work which the American Bureau of Ethnology is doing and has been doing in the West for many years. The bureau intends that the language, folk lore and songs of the red race shall not perish with their tribal governments. Volume after volume is coming from the government printers. There are glossaries of the different tongues, songs and folk lore. The illustration shows a sample of the songs. It is the sunrise song of the Comanches set to music and is regarded as being, perhaps, the softest and prettiest of all the Indian songs. The Comanches have long sung it when, after a night of dancing, the sun appears on the horizon. Translated it is:

He yoi!
Hayo hana Hae yoi!
Hayo hana Hae yoi!
The sun's beams are running out—He yoi!
The sun's beams are running out—He yoi!
The sun's yellow rays are running out—Ahi ni yoi!
The sun's yellow rays are running out—Ahi ni yoi!

A notable discovery of the expedition to Lake Chad was a tree new to science, the wood of which is lighter than cork.

Western Man Invents Metal Shoe Tree

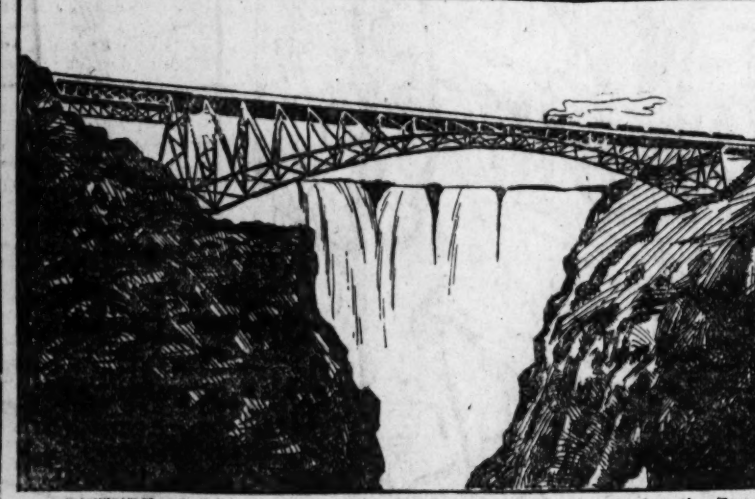


SOME Japanese girls, when they desire to look extremely captivating, gild their lips.

Thunder can be heard at a distance of 14 miles.

For many years they have been in common use, especially in Europe, where good wooden shoe trees cost as much as \$5 and \$6. Now an American conceives the idea of making them of metal and selling them for 50 cents. They are adjustable.

Picture of Africa's New Bridge in St. Louis



PICTURE of Africa's famous new bridge in the world, crossing the Zambesi river in the Zambesi valley, is exhibited in a St. Louis railroad office. It is called the most picturesque

Strategy in St. Louis Suburban Hotel Signs



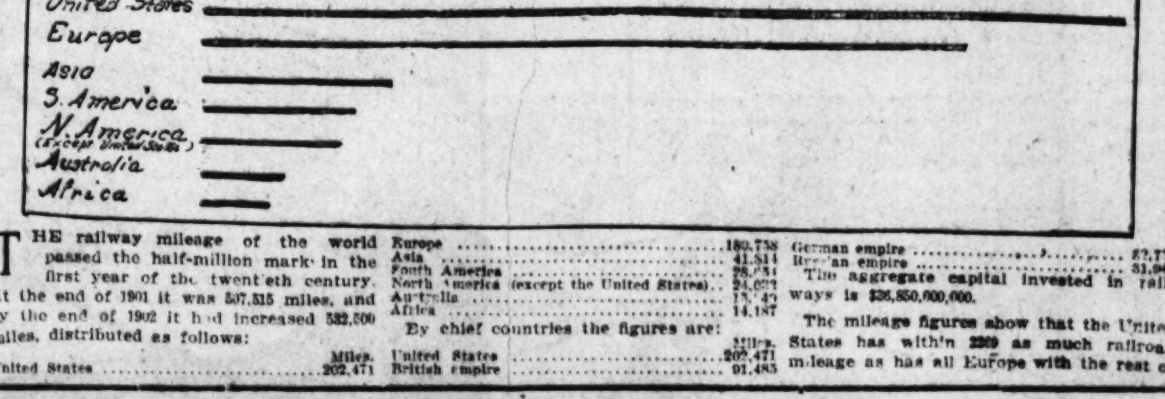
SHORT distance north of St. Louis, on the Chicago & Alton railroad, passing vessels; hence our present word is Brighton, Ill. As the train passes

through Brighton the traveler sees several hotels, one of them especially attracting attention because of the strategy in which the proprietor has resorted in placing his sign. His hotel does not face the railroad, but between it and the track is a fine vegetable garden. In the center of this garden the hotel sign stands, boldly emblazoned upon a board.

One may imagine what the effect of this ruse must be. Peering out of his train, the traveler, who is bound for Brighton naturally looks for a hotel. He sees one, then another, and, finally, the one with the sign out in the garden. It instantly suggests to him delicious garden truck—young beans, creamy butterbeans, sliced tomatoes, sweet corn. The traveler's mouth waters, and he reaches for his grip. The train has not come to a stop ere he has leaped away and is cantering through the cucumber vines to get his name in the dinner pot at the hotel whose proprietor had genius enough to put his sign out there in the garden.

Tariff was the name of a Moorish chief who, having a port in Spain, levied tolls on the Chicago & Alton railroad, passing vessels; hence our present word is Brighton, Ill. As the train passes

This Shows the Railways of the Continents Compared



Honors for Rostand, Who Entertained St. Louis



EDMOND ROSTAND, who has entertained St. Louis with his "Cyrano de Bergerac" and his "L'Aiglon," is the hero of the hour in France, where he has recently been admitted into the Society of the Immortals at the French Academy. The reception of a new member into the society is always a most impressive spectacle, but that of Edmond Rostand, Thursday, was, in the opinion of veteran Academicians, more brilliant than that of Victor Hugo, Alfred de Musset, Victorien Sardou, Dumas fils or Paul Bourget. The author of "Cyrano" and "L'Aiglon," who attained his thirty-fifth year on April 1, is a very lucky man. He is not only the youngest member of the academy, but none of the great poets or men of letters of the last century entered the illustrious society so early an age.

Historic Bottle to Be Sent to the St. Louis Fair

J. K. MITCHELL of Silver City, N. M., writes, the management of the Louisiana Purchase Fair that he could send to the Fair one of the bottles buried along the boundary between Mexico and the United States in early days. He relates that "on the line between Louisiana and Texas all the timber was cut close to the ground for a distance of 20 or 30 feet on each side of the line, and that at intervals of five miles a sealed



truly between Mexico and the United States, and that they were hermetically sealed.

The Moro Village

in Arrowhead Lake,

Philippine Exhibit.

Exposition Grounds.



MORO VILLAGE BELLES



A DATO, OR
MORO CHIEF



AFTER DWELLERS—people who live in queer houses built on poles over the water—will form one of the most curious communities to be seen at the World's Fair. They are Moros from the Philippine Islands, who are being brought to St. Louis by the government as part of the Philippine exhibit. The World's Fair administration has set apart Arrowhead Lake in Exposition grounds as the place where this curious village is to be built.

Visitors will be taken out to see the Moro village in launches and in the queer proas with outriggers, which the Moros use when at home. Several Datos, or Moro chiefs, will live in the village with their families. Here may be seen the most curious communal life in the world, an exact counterpart of that which surprises American visitors to the Moro country. Many big Moro villages, including hundreds of houses, are built out in the ocean surf, and, as the inhabitants live mainly on fish, which they catch themselves, they do not come ashore from one year's end to the other. The native logs for the Moro village are now on the way from the Philippines.



SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
HOME CIRCLE SECTION

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY, AUG. 2, 1903.



WHAT FAMOUS RIVERS ARE PICTURED HERE?

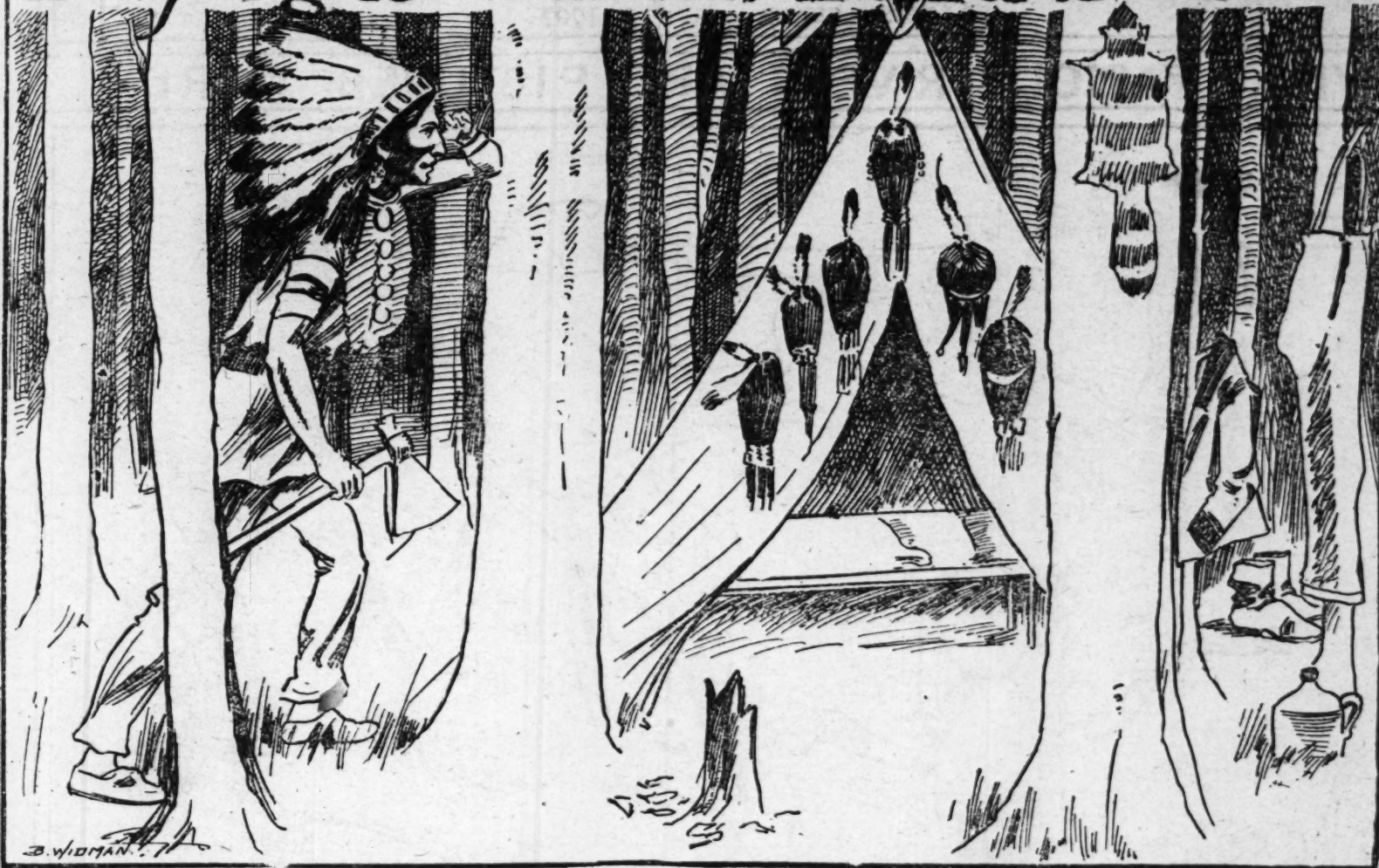




WHAT FAMOUS RIVERS ARE PICTURED HERE?



Deerfoot gets even with Daniel Boone



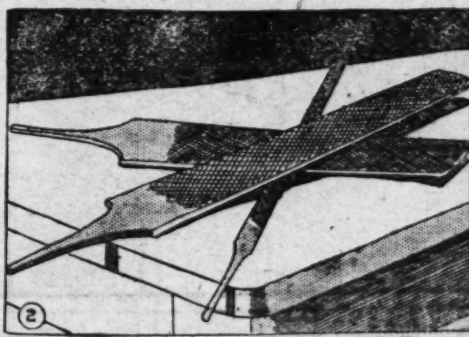
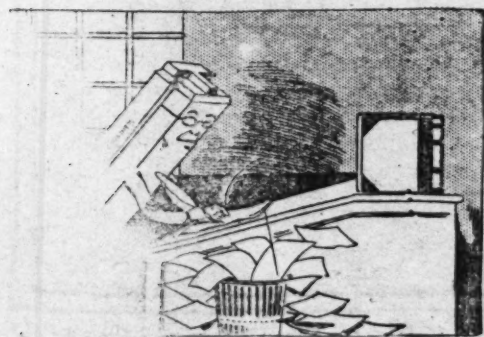
Soon after Daniel Boone had sized up the situation at the camp of the Sac Indian, he went into camp himself. Directly there came along Deerfoot, the Shawnee. Deerfoot was a whole lot the foxiest Indian in the woods. He approached Boone's camp with that s'death caution which goes in the forest, and sized up the situation thus:

"This is the camp of Daniel Boone. He met six Indians on his way to this place. He is now out behind the camp bathing in the salt lick. He has a corn on his right small toe. He carries his rifle over his left shoulder. He is a very tall man, and is going to have a new coonskin cap. He carries an axe with him, and he will not die of snake bite. He is accustomed to being given a very wide berth, and I think that is exactly what I will give him." Saying which, the sagacious Deerfoot melted away in the bushes. Now, how could he determine so many things?

Mr. Folk is hunting boddlers.—Do you see any?

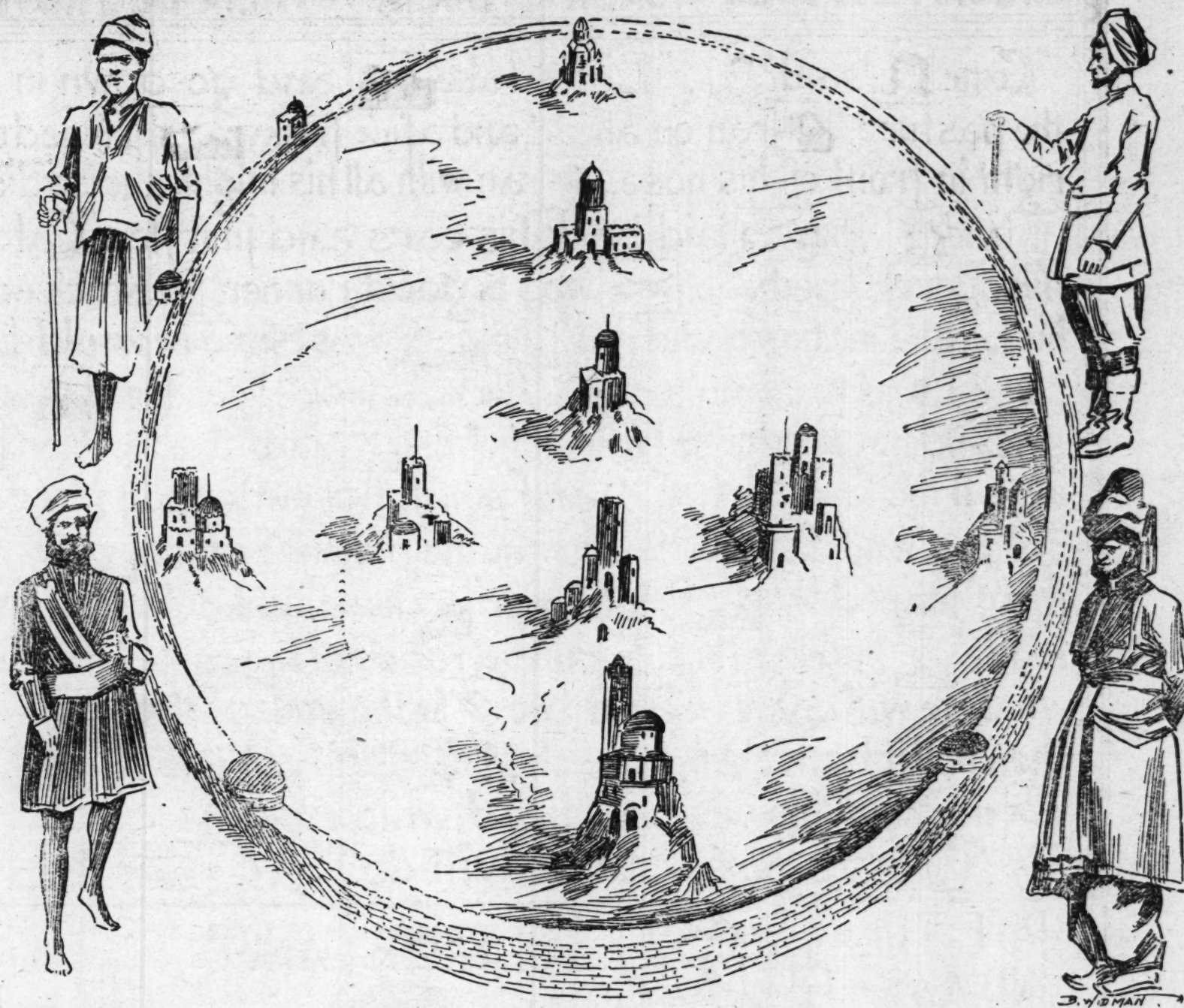


THESE PICTURES REPRESENT OFFICE FIXTURES



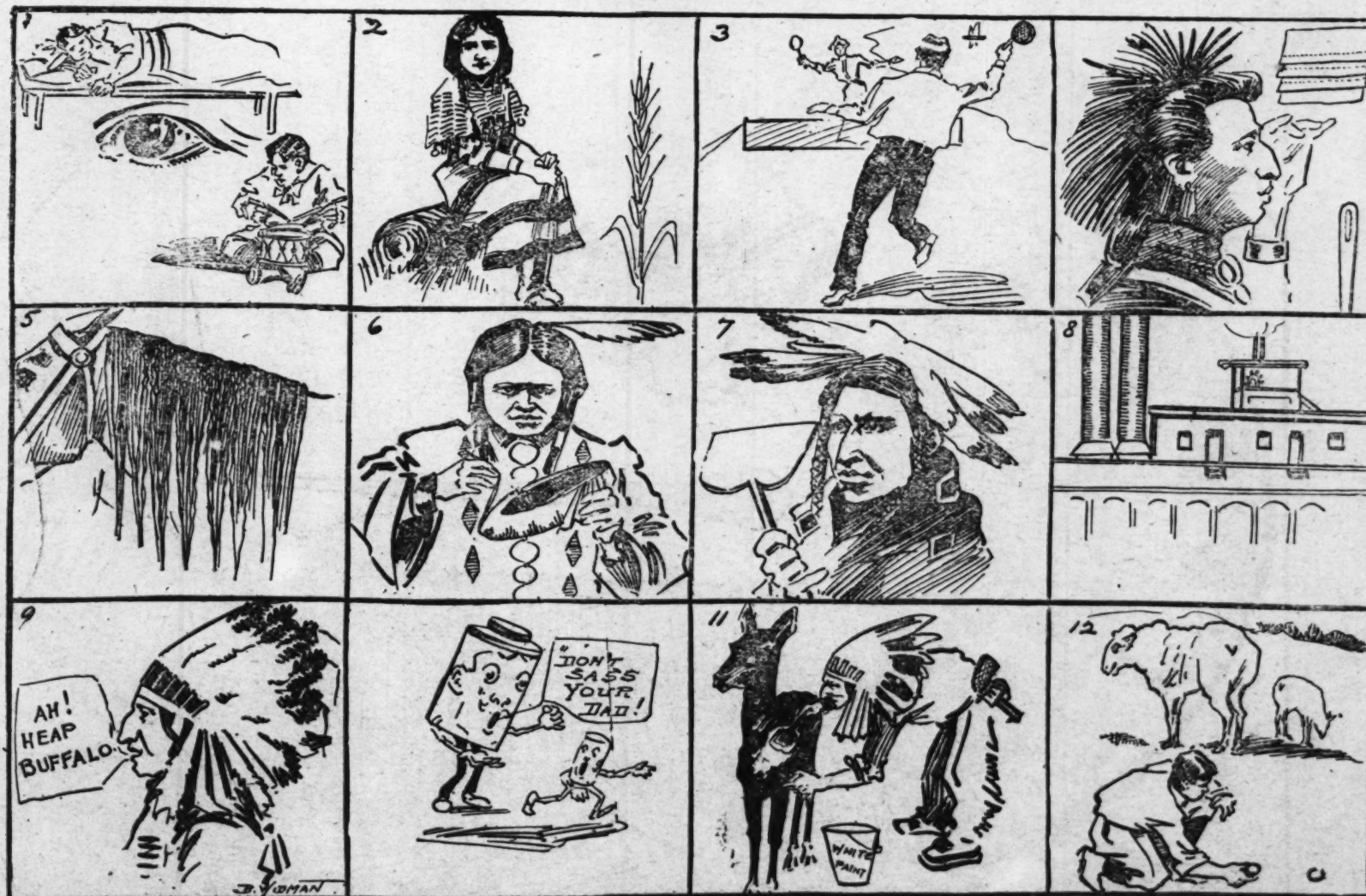
Answers to parts of a ship puzzles of last Sunday: Canvas, anchor, hatch.

THE PUZZLE OF THE WALLS AND TOWERS



A prince desired of his masons that they build for him a certain number of towers all within a great circular wall, and each entirely inclosed and separated from the others by walls. The picture shows the outer wall and the towers. There are yet to be built three smaller circular walls inside the large one. Where will they be built? Remember, each tower is to be entirely inclosed to itself, and there are to be but four circular walls.

EACH OF THESE PICTURES REPRESENT A STATE



Answers to Missouri grass puzzles of last Sunday: Bluegrass, buffalo grass, pepper grass, crabgrass, timothy, porcupine grass, speargrass, wiregrass, guinea grass, prairie grass, redtop and tumble weed.

THE ADVENTURES OF JACK AND JULIA AND THEIR DOG ROVER

"Come," said Jack. "Let's take Rover and go down in the pasture." Rover ran on ahead, and a fine frisky dog jumped up right in front of his nose. Rover ran with all his might, and so did Jack and Julia. The dog laid back his ears and just flew. "Catch him, Rover!" cried Jack. Rover was a good runner. He stuck out his nose and my, how he did run. The dog was afraid he would be caught, and ran into a hole. When Jack and Julia got there, Rover was sticking his nose into first one end of the hole and then the other, yelping all the time. "Get a stick and punch him out!" cried Jack. Julia got one, and the very first time he punched into the hole with it, out leaped the dog right over Jack's head and got away. Jack said, "The next time Rover runs a rabbit in a hole, I'll tell you what we will do. We will put two sticks in the ends of the hole and then roll it home and punch Mr. Rabbit out into a hole." Rover nodded his wise old head, which means "That's just what we will do."

PUT THE
INDIANS

IN THEIR CANOE





FUNNY SIDE OF ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

SUNDAY, AUG. 2, 1903



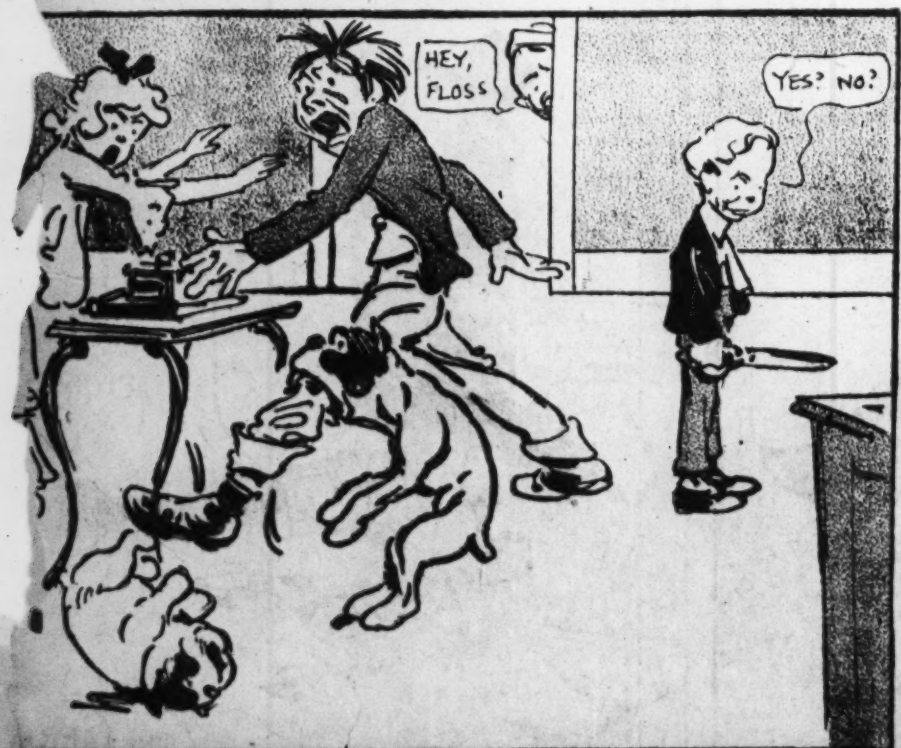
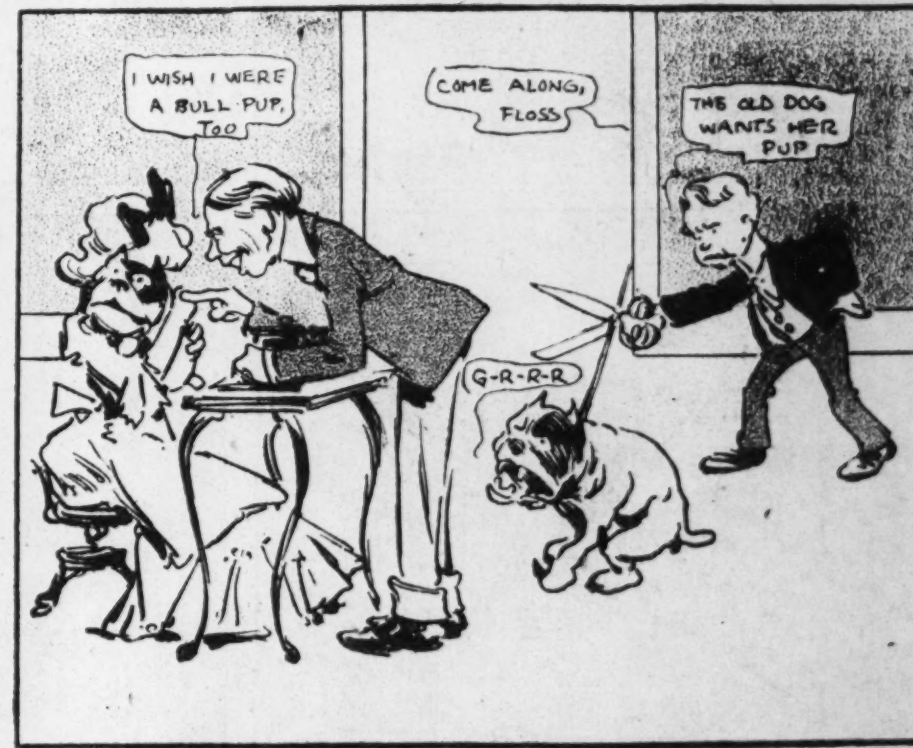
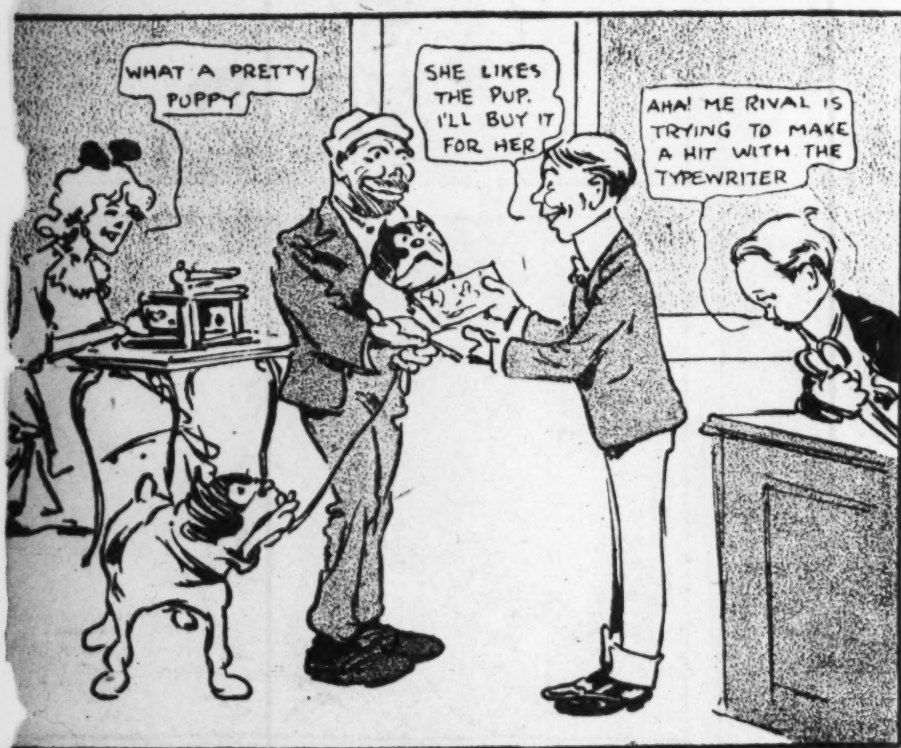
Lady Bountiful as a Strike Breaker.—By Gene Carr.



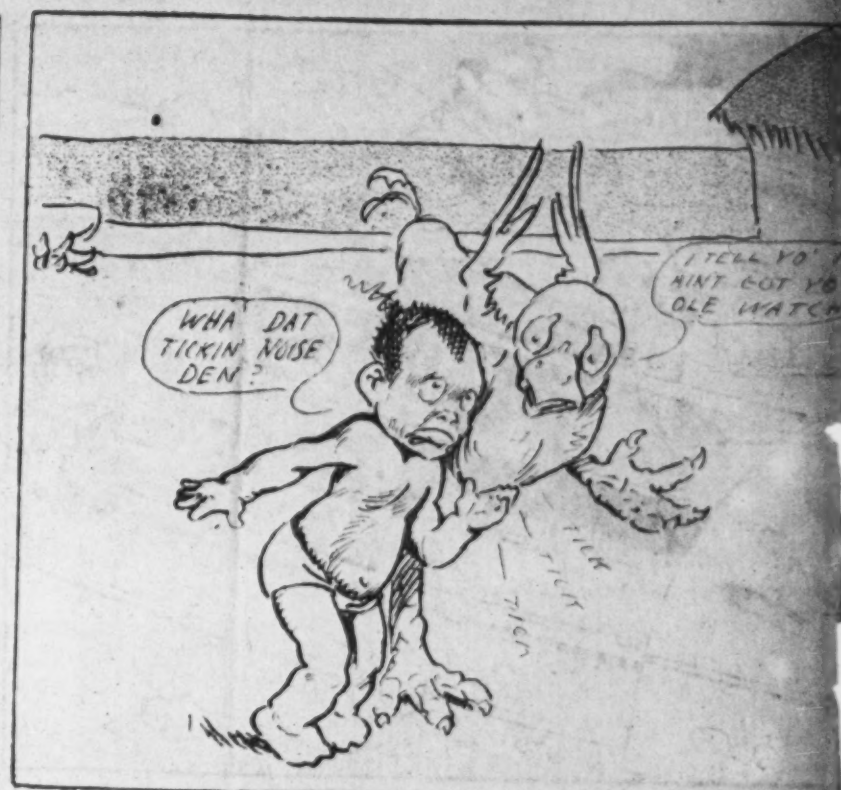
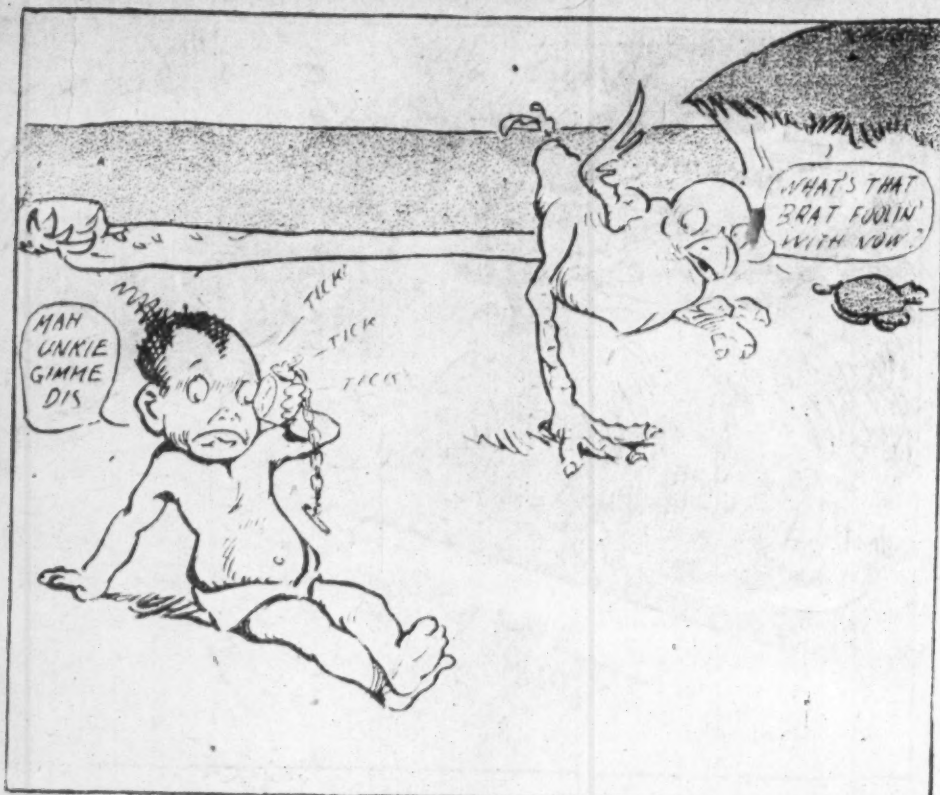
Clarence the Cop Finds a New Gold Brick Game.



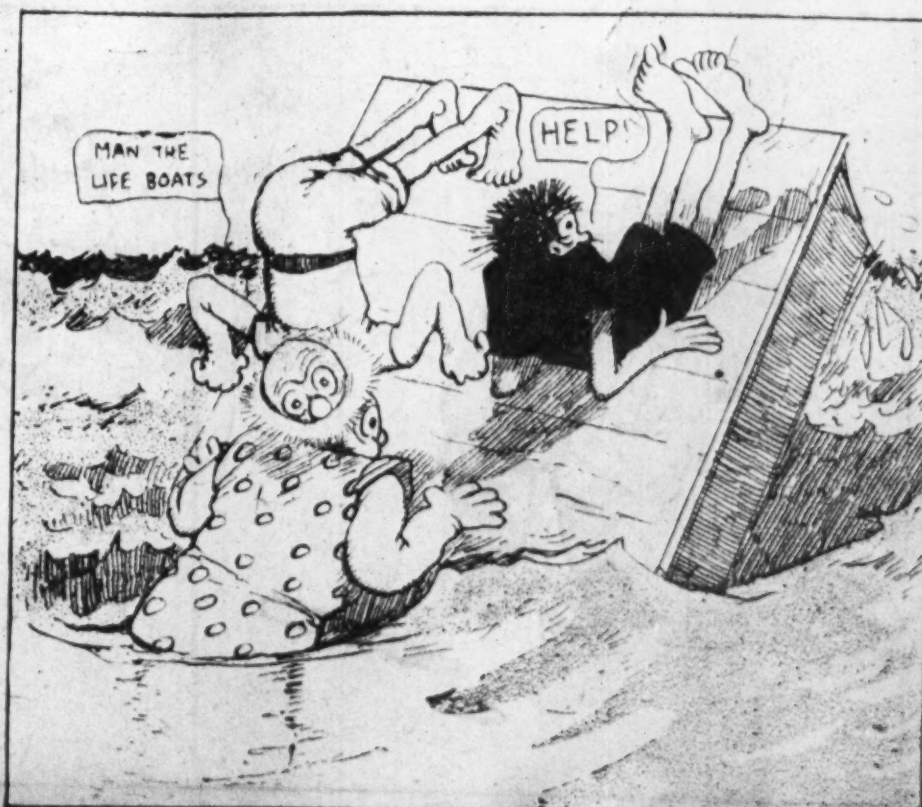
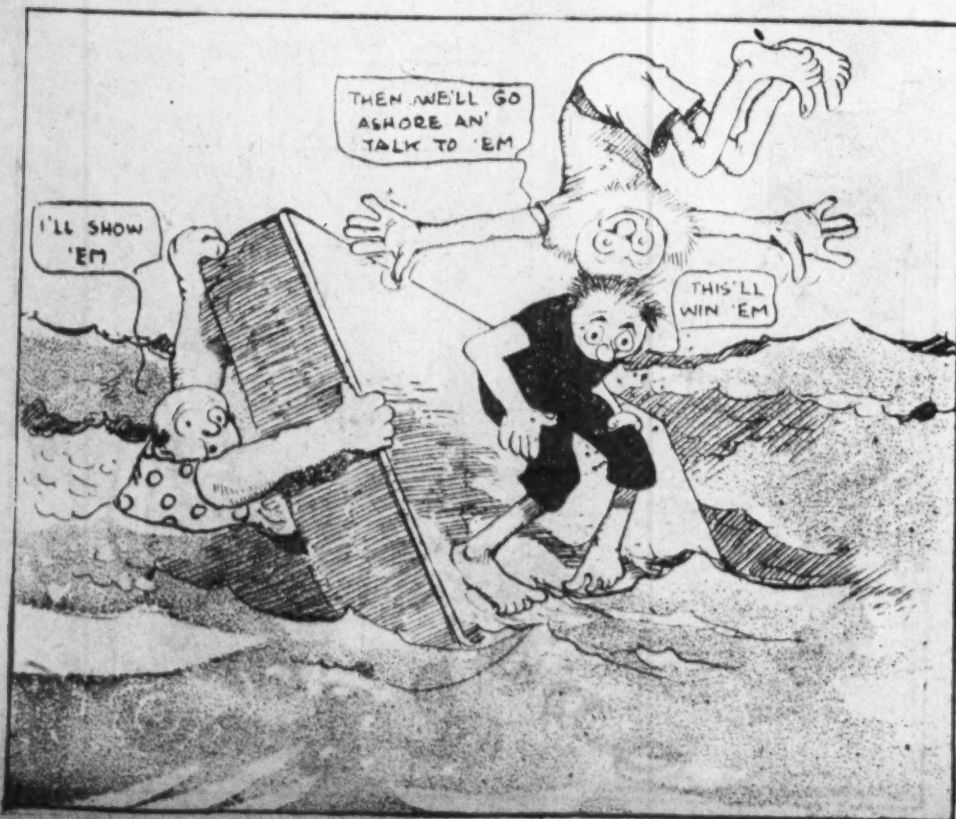
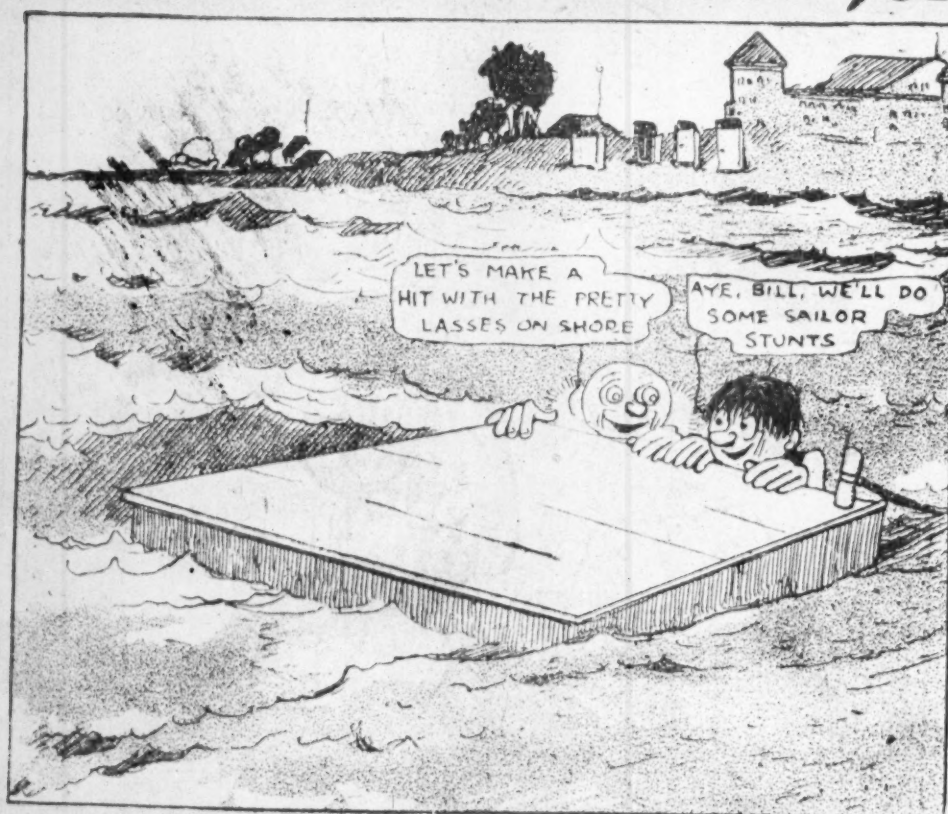
Maternal Love Assists the Office Boy's Revenge.



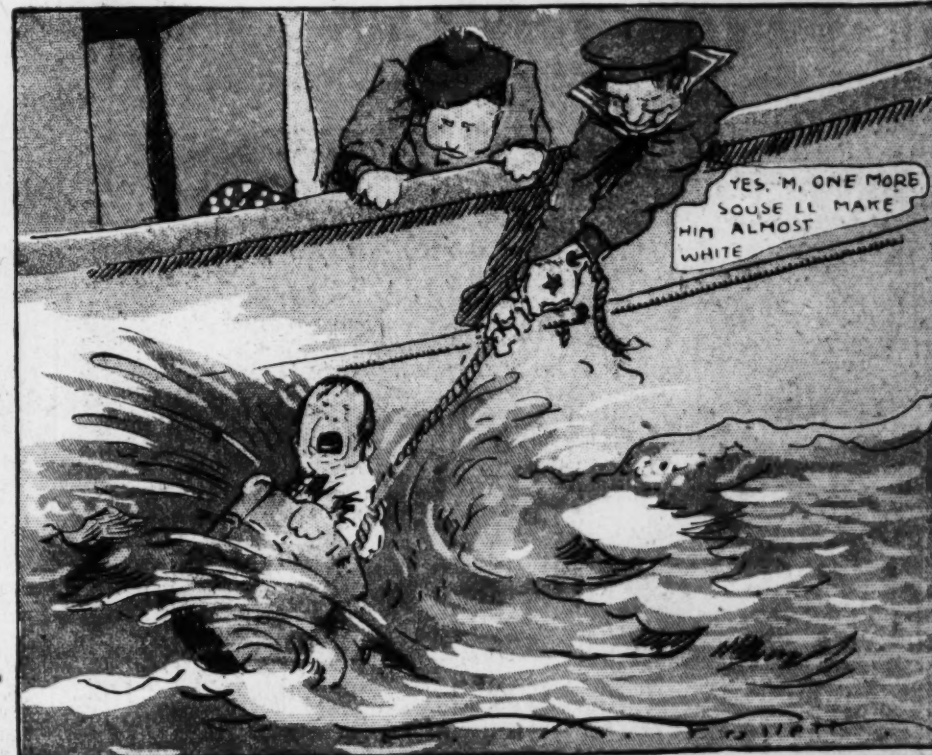
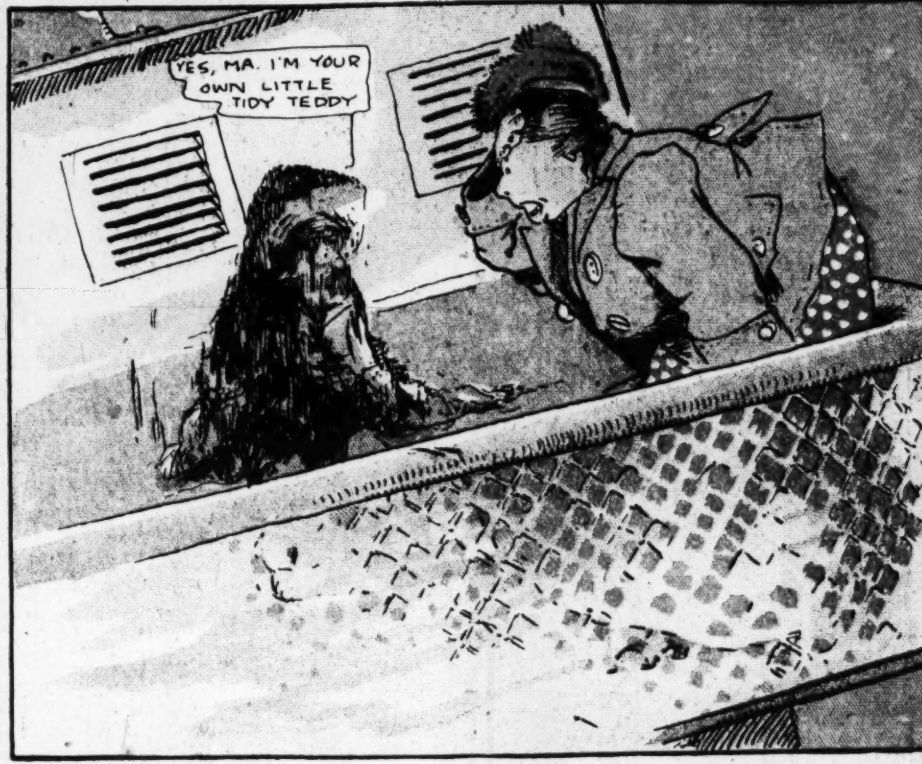
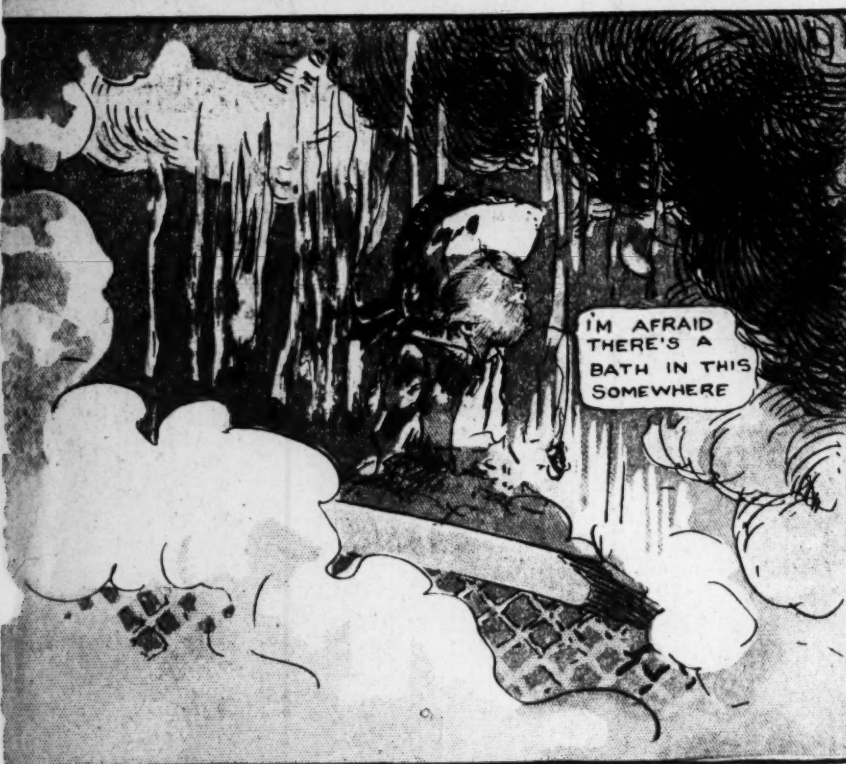
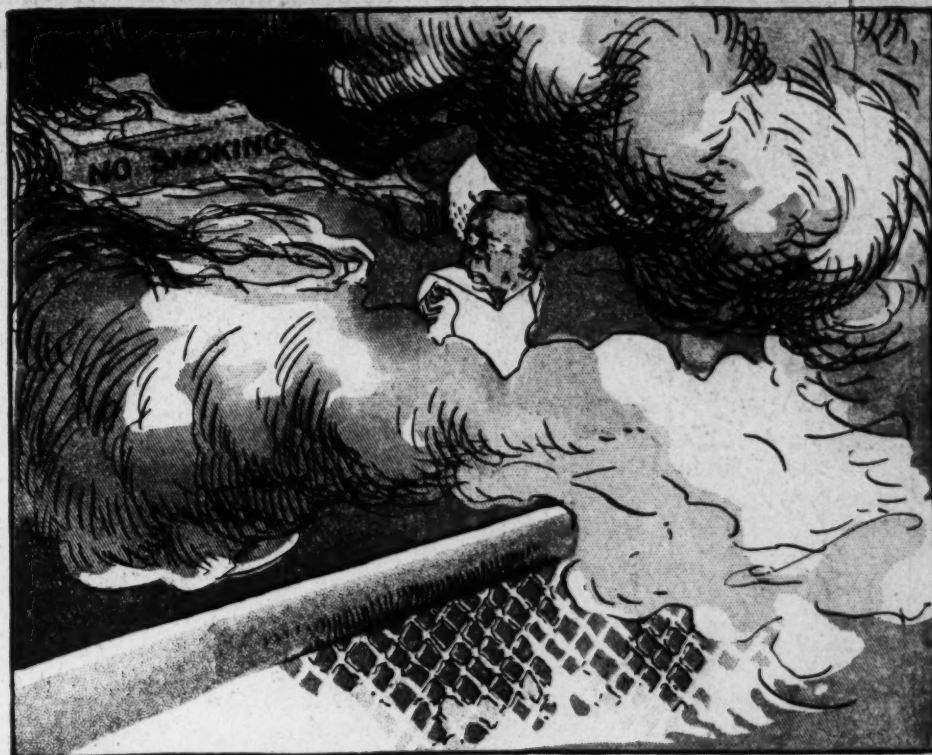
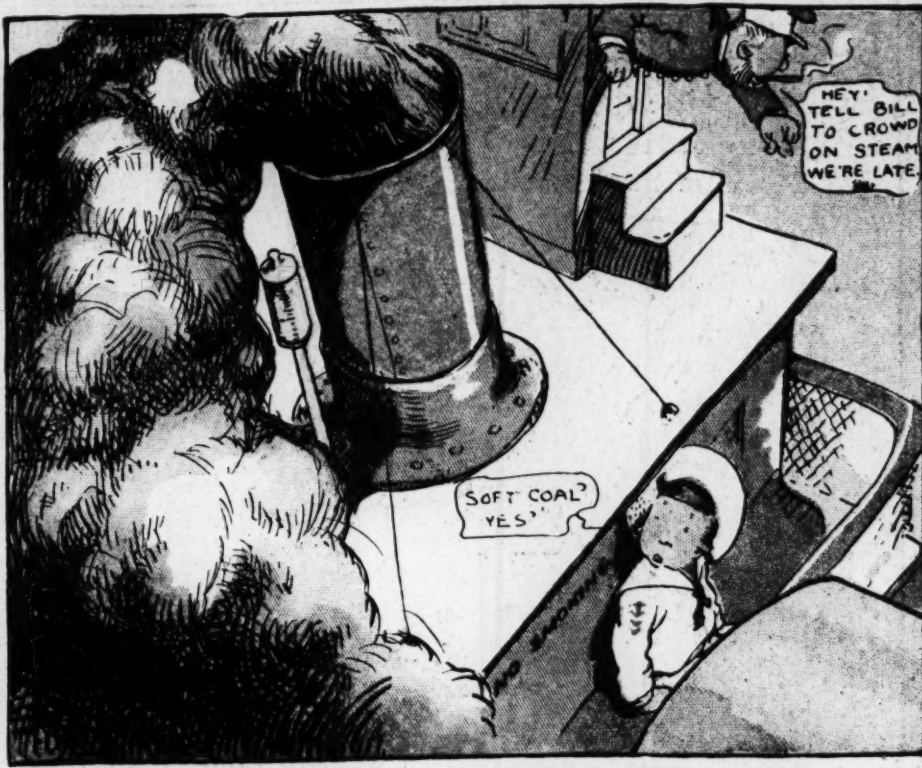
Tick! Tick! Tick! The Filipino, the Watch and the Chick



The Two Jolly Jackies Try to Be Real Giddy.



The Soft-Coal Eclipse of Tidy Teddy.



More Hard Luck for the Amateur Cracksmen.

